

3

Strategy Report national security public

April 2022

GOBIERNO DE
MÉXICO



Ricardo
2022 Flores
Año de Magón
PRECEDIENTE DE LA REVOLUCIÓN MEXICANA





NATIONAL STRATEGY PUBLIC SAFETY

Third Annual Report





DIRECTORY



Lic. Andrés Manuel López Obrador
President of Mexico

Lic. Adán Augusto López Hernández Secretary of the Interior

Gen. Luis Cresencio Sandoval González Secretary of National Defense

Admiral José Rafael Ojeda Durán
Secretary of the Navy

Prof. María Estela Ríos González Legal Adviser to the Presidency

Lic. Marcelo Luis Ebrard Casaubon
Foreign Secretary

Dr. Rogelio Ramírez de la O Secretary of Finance and Public Credit
Arch. Ariadna

Montiel Reyes Secretary of Welfare

Prof. Luisa María Mayor Luján Secretary of Labor and Social Welfare
Mtra. Tatiana

Clouthier Carrillo Secretary of Economy

Prof. Delfina Gómez Álvarez Secretary of Public Education

licda. Alejandra Frausto Guerrero Secretary of Culture

mtro. Román Meyer Falcón Secretary of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development

Dr. Jorge Carlos Alcocer Varela Secretary of Health

licda. Rosa Icela Rodríguez Velázquez Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, and Coordinator of the Security Cabinet
Mtro. Roberto Salcedo Aquino

Secretary of Public Service

Prof. Raquel Buenrostro Sánchez Head of the Tax Administration Service

Lic. Pablo Gómez Álvarez Head of the Financial Intelligence Unit

Eng. Octavio Romero Oropeza Head of Petróleos Mexicanos

Lic. Ernesto Prieto Ortega Head of the Institute to Return the Stolen to the People

Dr. Nadine Gasman Zylbermann Head of the National Institute for Women

Dra. María Fabiola Alanís Sámano National Commission to Prevent and Eradicate Violence Against Women
Mtra. Martha Yuriria

Rodríguez Estrada Executive Commissioner for Attention to Victims
Dr. Gady Zabicky Sirot National Commissioner Against Addictions

Commissioner General Luis Rodríguez Bucio
Commander of the National Guard

Lic. Leonel Efraín Cota Montaña Executive Secretary of the National Public Security System
Mtro. Marco Antonio Vargas González National Anti-Kidnapping Coordinator

Gen. Div. DEM (RET.) Audomaro Martínez Zapata Head of the National Intelligence Center
Lic. José Ángel Ávila Pérez

Commissioner for Prevention and Social Rehabilitation
Eng. Enrique Guevara Ortíz General

Director of the National Center for Disaster Prevention

Dr. Alejandro Gertz Manero Attorney General of the Republic

INDEX

5	DIRECTORY
9	PRESENTATION
eleven	INTRODUCTION
fifteen	PROGRESS IN THE FULFILLMENT OF THE OBJECTIVES OF THE STRATEGY NATIONAL PUBLIC SECURITY
17	I. ERADICATE CORRUPTION AND REACTIVATE THE PROSECUTION OF JUSTICE Preventive
18	actions to combat corruption Austere, honest and
18	transparent government Support for the justice
22	system National Model for the
26	Evaluation of Trust Control Dissemination and training to combat
29	corruption
35	II. GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
36	Major infrastructure works and job creation Well-being for crime
38	prevention Well-being and peace-building Social economy Education support
41	programs Territorial
46	development programs Vaccination
49	against COVID-19 Well-being market
53	
56 57	
59	III. FULL RESPECT FOR AND PROMOTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS Attention to victims
60	Prevention of human rights violations Dissemination and training of the culture
61	of human rights National and international collaboration for the
62 68	protection of human rights Safeguarding of human rights Actions regarding prevention of torture
68	
71	
75	IV. ETHICAL REGENERATION OF SOCIETY Reconstruction
76	of the social fabric Civic and ethical
77	training Code and ethics
79	committees of public servants

81	V. REFORMULATE THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUGS International
82	collaboration to combat drugs Drug policy Operations for crimes
84	against health National
85	Campaign against Addictions and Promotion
89	of Mental Health National Program for the Prevention and Care of Addictions Training for
89	prevention and addiction treatment
92	
97	SAW. UNDERTAKING THE CONSTRUCTION OF PEACE
98	Transitional justice and recovery of trust in authority Search for missing and
99	missing persons National Search Commission Groups historically
99	discriminated against Post-criminal
102	social reinsertion
105	
111	VII. RECOVERY AND DIGNIFICATION OF PRISONS Penitentiary population
	and installed capacity
112	Improvements in the operation of penitentiary centers
116	Training of penitentiary personnel Evaluation of the penitentiary
117	system Human rights of persons deprived of
122	liberty National Diagnosis of Penitentiary
122	Supervision Advanced standards for the Mexican penitentiary system
123	
124	
127	VIII. PUBLIC SECURITY, NATIONAL SECURITY AND PEACE Security Cabinet
128	National Public Security
128	System State and Regional Coordinations for
131	the Construction of Peace and Security Criminal incidence National Guard Results of operations
135	Security at strategic
153	points Cybersecurity
156	Intelligence and
158	counterintelligence Strengthening of
161	technological
164	capacities National registries
166	Connectivity C4 and C5 National Base of Alleged Extortion
167	and Fraud Numbers
172	Particular strategies
172	International cooperation Protection, custody and surveillance services
173	Private security service
174	companies Civil protection
176	
178	
179	
187	PROGRESS IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE SPECIFIC STRATEGIES



189	A. NEW POLICE MODEL
190	Implementation of the National Police and Civic Justice Model
194	Training, professionalization, and state and municipal certification Labor
200	conditions Police
202	professionalization and training with a gender perspective
207	B. PREVENTION OF CRIME
208	Community attention to the causes of crime
212	Prevention of violence against women Actions
219	for the prevention of violence
223	C. STRATEGIES FOCUSED ON THE REGIONS AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION
	Targeting
224	actions Support plans for
228	federal entities
233	D. NEW CRITERIA FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL RESOURCES IN SECURITY MATTERS Contribution Fund for
234	Public Safety Agreement on FASP FORTAMUN
234	resources
239	
241	E. STRATEGY TO COMBAT THE ILLICIT HYDROCARBONS MARKET Joint government
242	plan to combat hydrocarbon theft
255	F. STRATEGY TO COMBAT THE USE OF OPERATIONS WITH RESOURCES OF ILLICIT ORIGIN Financial Guard Asset
256	and Economic
256	Intelligence Units Operations with resources of illegal origin
257	Operational actions of financial intelligence Agreements
259	Financial Intelligence Unit Regional and international
261	collaboration to combat operations with resources of
262	illicit illicit origin
265	G. STRATEGY TO EXPEDITE PROCEDURES FOR FORFEITURE AND SOCIAL USE OF ASSETS CONFISCATED FROM CRIME
269	H. STRATEGY TO COMBAT MOTOR TRANSPORT AND PASSENGER THEFT ON ROADS Safe Highway Plan Rail
270	system Safe Booth Plan
273	
274	
279	I. STRATEGY TO ABATE ARMS TRAFFICKING Joint operations
280	Shielding of borders
281	International collaboration
282	to combat arms trafficking
284	ACRONYM

PRESENTATION

The National Public Security Strategy is the response of the Government of Mexico to the most heartfelt demand of the population, which is to live in peace. It is a different work approach that three years after its application has concrete results.

This report reports that for the third consecutive year the number of victims of the crime of kidnapping remains low; that the theft of fuel and the damage that this represented to the treasury were contained; theft in its different modalities also continues to decline; as well as crimes against health; fiscal and financial

It describes the behavior of intentional homicide, a crime that began to grow exponentially since 2007, and which was finally contained at the end of 2020, with a sustained decline in the last nine months, with the best results being recorded in January and February 2022.

It also gives an account of how a strategy of war, confrontation and violation of human rights was moved to one that favors the use of intelligence, coordination and the fight against impunity, proof of this is that during the current administration there have been made 3 thousand 270 arrests of criminals, of which 927 correspond to priority objectives.

Another relevant result is undoubtedly the seizure of 3,548 kilograms of fentanyl, the most lethal drug that currently exists worldwide, and whose seizure is 635% more than in the last three years of the previous administration.

It is worth highlighting the work of the Army and the Navy in the protection of customs and ports, which has contributed to reducing the entry into our country of chemical precursors, drugs, weapons, apocryphal merchandise, linked to the business of organized crime.

The consolidation of the National Guard continues; the strengthening of the technological capacities, of equipment, infrastructure, training and certification of the elements of the security institutions of the three levels of government.

The work carried out by the fifteen Government Dependencies of Mexico that participate in this strategy to pacify the country is also fundamental; in eradicating corruption, and addressing the problem of violence and crime from its causes.

For example, with actions aimed at guaranteeing employment for young people, peasants and workers; to ensure access to education and well-being for all, with the aim of reducing the social base of organized crime, with programs such as Young People Building the Future, Sembrando Vida, Tandas del Bienestar; the Benito Juárez Scholarships; the Tianguis del Bienestar, Alimony for the Elderly.

And the work to reactivate the administration of justice, and that impunity ceases to be a normalized situation.

These and other results are the product of hours and hours of work by the Security Cabinet headed by the President of Mexico, Lic. Andrés Manuel López Obrador, and which is the space from which daily monitoring of criminal incidence is given, actions are determined and the operations to be carried out to restore peace and tranquility to the population.

The Security Cabinet, which I have the honor of coordinating, works with the discipline and commitment of its members, the heads of the Ministries of the Interior, National Defense, Navy, Citizen Security and Protection, and the Legal Department. intelligence is harnessed





and, above all, inter-institutional coordination, as well as between authorities of the three levels of government.

In the latter, through the 32 State Coordinations and 266 Regional Coordinations for the Construction of Peace and Security, which meet from Monday to Friday and which also work towards the objective of restoring security and tranquility to the population.

This effective coordination is unprecedented and is what has allowed us to strengthen the capabilities of the Mexican State in terms of security, and build a single front against organized crime.

Of course, there are still challenges to face, especially in the care of the six states and 50 municipalities that concentrate 50% of the intentional homicides in the country; also establish strategies to reduce the incidence of extortion crimes,

and those related to violence against women and girls.

The delivery of this report, in addition to being a constitutional mandate, is an exercise in accountability and transparency that confirms the democratic vocation of the Government of Mexico.

I thank the members of the Senate of the Republic for the work carried out, within the scope of their powers, to provide legal certainty to the actions of the institutions in charge of security and citizen protection.

Finally, note that we are committed to transforming the country's public life and building a new social pact whose ultimate goal is the well-being of all Mexicans, and we work on it every day, with dedication, professionalism, mystique of service and conviction in the project.

licda. Rosa Icela Rodríguez Velázquez
Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection



INTRODUCTION

Article 21 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States establishes that public security is a function of the State in charge of the federation, the federal entities and the municipalities, whose purposes are to safeguard life, freedoms, integrity and patrimony of people, as well as contributing to the generation and preservation of public order and social peace.

Our magna carta also indicates that public security includes the prevention, investigation and prosecution of crimes, as well as the sanction of administrative infractions; and that the actions of public security institutions will be governed by the principles of legality, objectivity, efficiency, professionalism, honesty, and respect for human rights.

In this vein, three years after the start of the implementation of the National Public Security Strategy, the results show progress in the objective of building peace and restoring tranquility to Mexicans.

This report reports on the progress and achievements obtained in meeting the specific objectives and strategies of the National Public Security Strategy (ENSP), during the period from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

The document is made up of two large sections, the first referring to the objectives of the National Public Security Strategy and its results: 1. Eradicate corruption and reactivate the administration of justice; 2. Guarantee employment, education, health and well-being; 3. Full respect and promotion of Human Rights; 4.

Ethical regeneration of society; 5. Reformulate the fight against drugs; 6. Undertake the construction of peace; 7. Recovery and dignification of Penitentiary Centers; and 8.

Public Safety, National Security and Peace.

While a second section gives an account of the main actions implemented to comply with the specific strategies:

New National Police Model, crime prevention, targeted strategies and citizen participation, definition of criteria for distributing federal resources, combating the illicit hydrocarbon market, combating the use of operations with resources of illegal origin, expediting the extinction procedures of domain and social use of confiscated goods, combat robbery of motor transport and passengers on highways and to curb arms trafficking.

The actions implemented within the framework of the National Public Security Strategy are aligned with axis I. Politics and Government of the National Development Plan 2019-2024, specifically the Paradigm Shift in security section.

45 areas of the Government of Mexico participated in the integration of this document: 15 dependencies of the federal public administration, 12 Decentralized Administrative Bodies; decentralized agencies; 12 Administrative Units; an Undersecretariat of the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection, as well as an autonomous constitutional body.

In this collective effort that is the National Strategy for Public Security, the participation of the Ministries of the Interior is appreciated; of the National Defense; of Navy; Security and Citizen Protection; Finance and Public Credit; Of Foreign Affairs; of wellness; of Economy; of the Public Function; of health; of Public Education; Labor and Social Welfare; Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development; the Ministry of Culture; the Legal Department of the Federal Executive; the Attorney General's Office and the Financial Intelligence Unit.

We also appreciate the cooperation of the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims; he Institute to Return the Stolen to the People; the National Institute for Women; oils Mexicans; the National Commission against addictions; the Administration Service



tax; the Institute to Prevent and Eradicate Violence Against Women; and the National Customs Agency.

On behalf of the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, we would like to thank the efforts of the National Guard; the Federal Protective Service; the National Anti-Kidnapping Coordination; the Decentralized Administrative Body for Prevention and Social Rehabilitation; the National Center for Disaster Prevention; the National Intelligence Center and the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

The Undersecretary of Public Security also participated; the Information Unit, IT Infrastructure and Technological Linkage; the Police, Penitentiary and Private Security Policy Unit; the Violence and Crime Prevention Unit; the Institutional Planning and Evaluation Unit; the Unit of Policies and Strategies for the Construction of Peace with Federative Entities and Regions; the Administration and Finance Unit; the General Unit for Legal Affairs and Transparency; the Strategic Analysis and Inter-institutional Liaison Unit; the National Coordination of Civil Protection; the Technical Secretariat of the National Conferences of Secretaries of Public Security and Penitentiary System and the Coordination of Inter-institutional Relations.

All these dependencies, entities, decentralized bodies and administrative units with owners committed to the transformation of Mexico and to restoring peace and tranquility to Mexicans.

Through this Third Report, the Government of Mexico complies with the obligation established in article 69, third paragraph, of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, which states that an activity report on the progress, scope, results, achievements and other information on the status of the National Security Strategy.





Progress in meeting Strategy objectives National Public Security



Ricardo
2022 Flores
Año de **Magón**

THIRD REPORT OF STRATEGY
NATIONAL PUBLIC SECURITY

THIRD REPORT OF STRATEGY
NATIONAL PUBLIC SECURITY





Yo

ERADICATE CORRUPTION AND REACTIVATE THE PROCUREMENT OF JUSTICE

Corruption weakens the rule of law, alters the social order, destroys certainty in the institutions, and also undermines the growth and economic development of the country. **The** To eradicate it in all its forms, the Government of the Fourth Transformation focuses its efforts under the premise of zero tolerance for impunity.

Based on a new mystique of public service that promotes denunciation and does not allow corruption, institutional actions are contemplated aimed at suppressing dishonest practices and recovering the trust of citizens in public administration institutions.

The strengthening of the comptroller's office and supervisory bodies; as well as the application of transparent contracting procedures and an efficient spending policy with republican austerity, has allowed the Government of Mexico to generate unprecedented savings and recover resources from the treasury to develop large infrastructure works, create jobs and allocate funds for welfare programs, without the need to incur public debt.

Today there are normative bases that incorporate values related to the new paradigm of governing and provide robust institutions to sanction acts of corruption. A more efficient, professional and ethical government is built, for the benefit of citizens.

"Policies for the welfare of the people and the fight against corruption constitute the essence of our government work"

President Andrés Manuel López Obrador




Preventive actions to combat corruption

The accountability of public servants; actions aimed at avoiding tax evasion; citizen participation mechanisms to monitor strict compliance with the law in spending public resources and dissemination campaigns are part of the precautionary measures used to prevent corruption.


Internal and External Citizen Alerts of Corruption

The Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection disseminated infographics through the platform of the Ministry of Public Function called Internal and External Alert Citizens of Corruption, in which the population alerts about serious acts of corruption (bribery, embezzlement and diversion of resources public) in which public servants are involved, in order to promote and strengthen the mechanisms of citizen participation in the surveillance of public resources.

Likewise, it promoted a culture of legality, anti-corruption and reporting with the aim of strengthening the values and image of the institution, with the following results:



573 inspections and supervision visits made to administrative units on road sections; 1,289 members of the National Guard detected 57 non-observances.



6,125 investigation files derived from complaints and denunciations for alleged administrative offenses or disciplinary offenses committed by members of the National Guard.



225 of these files led to the request to initiate a procedure before the Career or Disciplinary Council.

Austere, honest and transparent government

The Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, with the participation of the different units responsible for budget programs, from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, promoted and monitored the exercise of public spending under the guiding principles of austerity, honesty and fight against corruption, promoted by the Government of Mexico, in order to obtain savings, efficient management of human, material, budgetary and technological resources.





budget savings

During the period from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the exercised budget of Branch 36, Security and Citizen Protection, recorded savings of 1,120.1 million pesos, compared to the previous period, as detailed below:

SAVINGS FROM THE BRANCH 36 SECURITY AND PUBLIC PROTECTION

(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)
Amounts in millions of pesos

	chapter of Spent	Main concepts that generate savings	Amount
1	1000 Personal Services.	Additional compensation for special services, fees for medical expenses insurance and settlements.	199.11
2	2000 Materials and Supplies.	Materials, accessories and medical supplies, clothing and uniforms, protective clothing for public and national security.	654.54
3	3000 General Services.	Comprehensive services in matters of public and national security, and per diems associated with public and national security programs.	266.45
Total			1,120.10

SOURCE: Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Hiring

The Government of Mexico ensured the best conditions for public procurement in terms of price, quality, financing and opportunity under the principles of republican austerity, the correct use of public resources, transparency and accountability.

The supervisory bodies recommended actions to favor public tenders, in case of exception, their contracting was justified before the competent reviewing bodies.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the internal control bodies provided support to the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection and its decentralized administrative bodies in 2,510 bidding procedures, for an amount of 21,828 million pesos. . These supervisory bodies carried out a feasibility analysis and issued opinions in relation to public performance; The following cases stand out:

- In the National Intelligence Center, it was justified to cancel the requirement and payment to lease 24 vehicles not necessary for the operation, which generated savings for the third quarter of 2021 for 4 million 39 thousand pesos.



- In the Federal Protection Service, prior to the acquisition of security goods, the warehouse stocks were verified, which resulted in sufficient supplies of some goods; with this, a saving close to 6 million pesos was achieved.



- The Decentralized Administrative Body for Prevention and Social Rehabilitation favored the use of CompraNet for the leasing of goods and in consolidated contracting and service bidding procedures, which reduced direct awarding. In addition, it had savings of 232 million 943 thousand 355 pesos in the following items:



170 million 554 thousand 356 pesos for optimization of information technologies.

57 million 623 thousand 652 pesos in food services.

4 million 765 thousand 347 pesos for optimization of services and contracts.

consolidated purchases

In order to obtain better price and quality conditions in the acquisition of goods and services for security institutions in the federal entities, for the third consecutive year the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System called on the federal entities to participate in the purchasing processes consolidated.





During the 2021 financial year, in coordination with the participating federal entities, public contracts for consolidated purchases were carried out for an amount of 250 million 72 thousand 183 pesos, in the following items:

COMPRAS CONSOLIDADAS CON EL SECRETARIADO EJECUTIVO DEL SISTEMA NACIONAL DE SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA, FONDO DE APORTACIONES PARA LA SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA (Ejercicio 2021) Cifras en pesos				
No.	Equipo	Ente consolidador	Participantes	Inversión
1	Vehículos.	Jalisco	Atizapán, Estado de México; Jalisco; Municipio de Juárez, Oaxaca; Morelos; Nayarit; Puebla; Tabasco; y Santa Cruz, Sonora.	198,419,956
2	Chaleco balístico nivel III-A con dos placas balísticas nivel III-A.	Guerrero	Baja California, Durango, Guerrero, Jalisco, Morelos, Nayarit, Tabasco y Veracruz.	21,608,294
3	Cascos balísticos nivel III-A.	Guerrero	Durango, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Morelos, Nayarit, Quintana Roo y Tabasco.	11,782,352
4	Equipo de cómputo.	Hidalgo	Hidalgo y Morelos.	15,182,849
5	Equipos y aparatos de comunicación y telecomunicación.	Hidalgo	Hidalgo y Morelos.	3,078,732
Total				250,072,183

FUENTE: Secretariado Ejecutivo del Sistema Nacional de Seguridad Pública.

The National Guard, in the 2021 financial year, made consolidated purchases of goods and services for a total of 1,478.2 million distributed as follows: 229 million pesos for electronic grocery vouchers; one thousand 163 million pesos of fuel for land motor vehicles; as well as 86.2 million pesos to secure the vehicle fleet.

For the second consecutive year, with resources from the Contribution Fund for Public Security (FASP) and the collaboration of the Secretary of National Defense, the consolidated purchase of weapons and ammunition for public security forces was carried out.

In this process, 23 public security secretariats and 17 prosecutors from 28 federal entities participated. The investment was 431 million pesos in the acquisition of 5 thousand 222 handguns, 4 thousand 480 long arms, 16 million cartridges and 18 thousand chargers.





Support to the Justice System

The Ministry of the Interior helps to strengthen an efficient, accessible and reliable justice system in our country, in order to eradicate impunity and criminal recidivism through social reintegration.

Follow-up to the Justice System

Every three months the Government of Mexico evaluates the performance of the 32 local prosecutors through the Evaluation and Follow-up Model for the Consolidation of the Criminal Justice System.

From June to September 2021, meetings were held; The information reported to the Justice System Support Unit was audited and feedback was received from prosecutors on the opportunity areas of the evaluation model to support its methodological restructuring.



Consolidation of the Criminal Justice System

President Andrés Manuel López Obrador instructed the Ministry of the Interior to strengthen the justice system through judicialization tables, with the aim of unifying criteria and action protocols among the authorities that make up the criminal justice system, to guarantee due process, protect the rights of citizens and expedite criminal proceedings.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, five judicialization tables were installed in Campeche, San Luis Potosí, Sonora, Tlaxcala and Veracruz, in this context, 4,904 elements of the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection were trained who act as first responder.

The Secretary of the Navy also held 44 work tables and created eight agreement tables to coordinate the consolidation of the criminal justice system, in which the 32 federal entities participate.

Support for the administration of justice

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the Financial Intelligence Unit of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit made intelligence notes; diagnosed 13 cases and analyzed 216 subjects linked to operations with resources of illicit origin and acts of corruption; the notes gave rise to complaints, hearings or requests for information to various national authorities to collaborate in the investigations for these crimes.

The main problem in Mexico was corruption. That is why I have proposed to eradicate it; I am convinced that, in these times, to transform is to moralize.

-President Andrés Manuel
López Obrador-





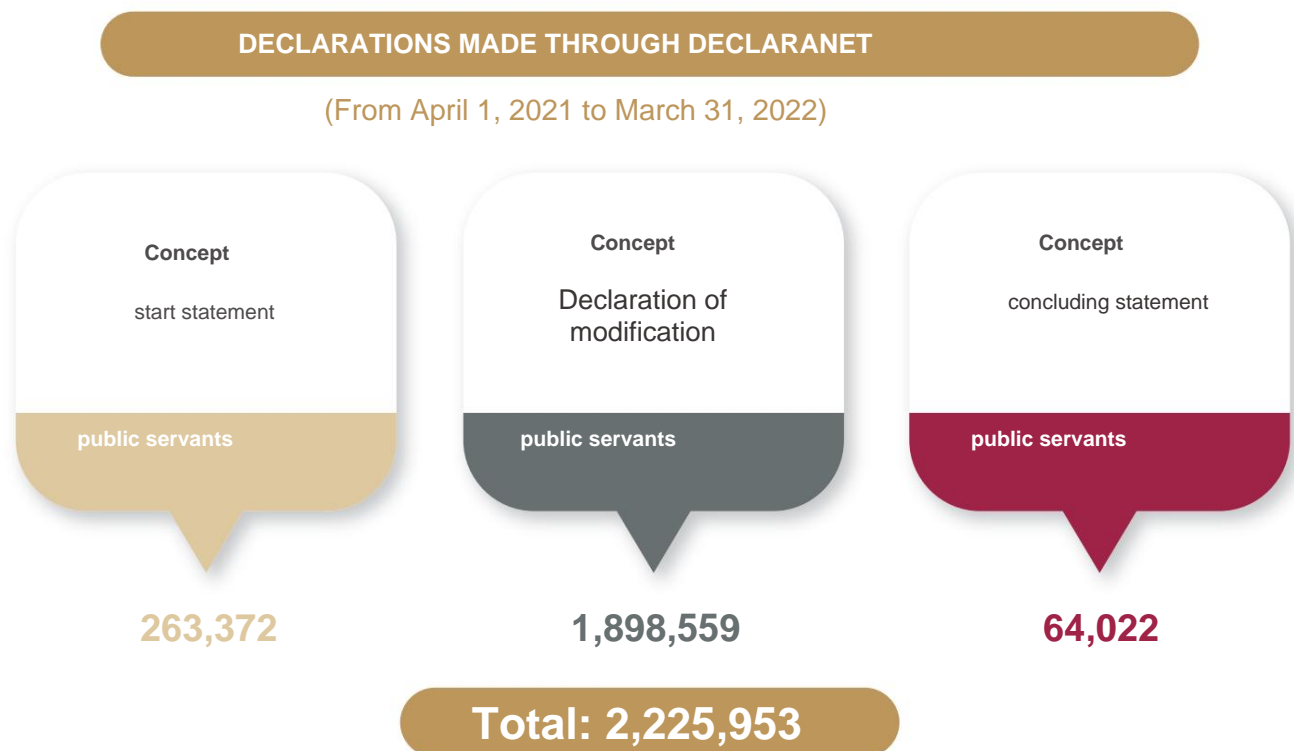
In addition, he filed 42 complaints with the Attorney General of the Republic related to operations with resources of illicit origin and acts of corruption; and held 14 administrative hearings before federal or local authorities for possible acts of corruption linked to resources of illicit origin, involving 53 people:

VISTAS ADMINISTRATIVAS REALIZADAS POR LA UNIDAD DE INTELIGENCIA FINANCIERA			
(Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)			
No.	Vistas	Personas visitadas	Número de Personas
1	14	Personas físicas	14
2		Personas morales	23
3		Personas servidoras públicas	16
Total de personas involucradas			53

FUENTE: Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público.

Declarations of financial situation and conflicts of interest

Regarding the statement of asset situation and in compliance with the provisions of the Law Federal Administrative Responsibilities of Public Servants, the Secretariat of the Function Pública, through the DeclaraNet system, registered:



SOURCE: Ministry of Public Administration.



Public service responsibilities

The Ministry of Public Function and its internal control bodies in the dependencies and entities of the Federal Public Administration monitor that the conduct of the people who exercise in the public function adhere to the principles of legality, honesty, loyalty, impartiality and efficiency. ; same that they must observe in the performance of their jobs, positions or commissions, or in their contracts with the state.

Otherwise, they carry out investigations, implement and promote procedures and sanctions, in order to avoid impunity.

663 complaints for possible acts of corruption, of which 5,411 have been concluded, 359 were sent to the areas of responsibilities for the initiation of sanctioning procedures and the rest are still pending in the areas of complaints, reports and investigations.

Of the complaints and investigations, including those received in previous periods, 23,621 were concluded, of which 1,970 were forwarded to the areas of responsibility to initiate the corresponding actions.

The Tax Administration System registered from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 1,810 complaints filed against public servants of that institution for possible acts of corruption.

Complaints and investigations

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 the Ministry of Public Function received 25 thousand

DENUNCIAS EN CONTRA DE PERSONAS SERVIDORAS PÚBLICAS DEL SERVICIO DE ADMINISTRACIÓN TRIBUTARIA

(Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)



FUENTE: Servicio de Administración Tributaria, Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público.



Acts of control and follow-up to observations

During the reporting period, the internal control bodies in the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection and its decentralized administrative bodies carried out 49 audits, 196 follow-up observations, and seven inspection visits and internal control interventions.



sanctions

The control actions of the Ministry of Public Function reported 3 thousand 212 sanctions imposed on 2 thousand 654 public servants of the Federal Public Administration; some received more than one sanction.

As of March 31, 2022, 264 procedures are pending resolution and 21 sanctions have been revoked. The internal control bodies of the national security sector began the administrative procedures to determine the responsibilities and, if appropriate, impose the corresponding sanctions.

The Ministry of Public Administration, in accordance with its powers to initiate, substantiate, and resolve sanction procedures for bidders, suppliers, and contractors, from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, received 327 matters regarding sanctions; issued 299 resolutions, of which 208 (69.6%) were punitive, 29 (9.7%) acquittals, and 62 (20.7%) in another sense. In addition, it imposed fines for 196.73 million pesos.

Resolution of disagreements

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the Ministry of Public Administration received 1,014 cases regarding non-conformities, 958 were resolved, including files from previous years, 510 cases were investigated in detail: 187 (36.7%) were founded and the partial or total nullity of the contested act was decreed, while 323 (63.3%) did not proceed.

448 resolutions were also issued in other ways: incompetence, inadmissibility, dismissal and rejection.

Conciliations in public procurement processes

The Ministry of Public Function received from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 740 conciliation requests; 861 matters were concluded that include files from periods prior to the one reported.

Of the concluded matters, 584 were substantiated, of these 247 (42.3%) ended with an agreement of wills and 337 (57.7%) the rights of the parties were protected. In addition, 277 cases concluded with resolutions in another sense.

FALTA ADMINISTRATIVA GRAVE

Utilización indebida de información privilegiada

Usar información correspondiente a su cargo para beneficio propio o de un tercero con relación familiar o de negocios.

Si eres víctima o testigo, denuncia en: sldcc.funcionpublica.gob.mx

GOBIERNO DE MÉXICO | FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA



National Evaluation Model of Trust Control

The General Law of the National Public Security System establishes that the persons attached to the country's public security institutions have the obligation to submit to the trust control evaluation process and obtain the certification for their entry or permanence.

Trust Control Assessments

As of 2021 and with the aim of verifying compliance with the personality, ethical, socioeconomic and medical profiles, the scheduling of exams required for newly hired personnel was requested from the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection; 1,996 confidence control evaluations were applied.

From an active workforce of 465,855 security elements, as of February 28, 2022, the country's Trust Control Evaluation Centers carried out 462,158 evaluations, which represents an advance of 99.2% with the following results:

AVANCE TOTAL DE EVALUACIONES DE CONTROL DE CONFIANZA

(Al 28 de febrero de 2022)

No.	Universo		Plantilla activa evaluada	Resultados ^{1/}			Pendientes de evaluación	Aprobados vigentes
				Aprobados	No aprobados	Pendientes de resultado		
1	Federal ^{2/}	121,435	121,219	67,358	1,415	52,446	216	52,986
			99.8%	55.5%	1.2%	43.2%	0.2%	43.6%
2	Estatad	214,599	212,107	196,284	10,834	4,989	2,492	159,041
			98.8%	91.5%	5.0%	2.3%	1.2%	74.1%
3	Municipal	129,821	128,832	119,583	8,256	993	989	108,695
			99.2%	92.1%	6.4%	0.8%	0.8%	83.7%
Total		465,855	462,158	383,225	20,505	58,428	3,697	320,722
			99.2%	82.3%	4.4%	12.5%	0.8%	68.8%

FUENTE: Secretariado Ejecutivo del Sistema Nacional de Seguridad Pública, Centro Nacional de Información, con base en el Registro Nacional de Personal de Seguridad Pública y reportes de los Centros de Evaluación y Control de Confianza.

^{1/} El porcentaje de los resultados está calculado sobre el universo.

^{2/} Incluye Secretaría de Seguridad y Protección Ciudadana, Fiscalía General de la República, Guardia Nacional, Prevención y Readaptación Social e Instituto Nacional de Migración.



The Control and Confidence Evaluation Center of the Federal Protection Service applied 121,435 evaluations to verify compliance with the profiles required in the procedures for admission, permanence, and promotion of public servants and applicants for public security institutions.

AVANCE DE EVALUACIONES DE CONTROL DE CONFIANZA POR INSTITUCIÓN

(Al 28 de febrero de 2022)

No.	Universo		Plantilla activa evaluada	Resultados ¹			Pendientes de evaluación	Aprobados vigentes
				Aprobados	No aprobados	Pendientes de resultado		
1	Fiscalía General de la República	11,497	11,488	11,082	47	359	9	8,938
			99.9%	96.4%	0.4%	3.1%	0.1%	77.7%
2	Instituto Nacional de Migración	4,145	3,938	3,700	102	136	207	3,420
			95.0%	89.3%	2.5%	3.3%	5.0%	82.5%
3	Guardia Nacional	102,807	102,807	49,719	1,205	51,883	0	39,903
			100.0%	48.4%	1.2%	50.5%	0.0%	38.8%
4	Prevención y Readaptación Social	2,986	2,986	2,857	61	68	0	725
			100.0%	95.7%	2.0%	2.3%	0.0%	24.3%
Total		121,435	121,219	67,358	1,415	52,446	216	52,986
			99.8%	55.5%	1.2%	43.2%	0.2%	43.6%

FUENTE: Secretariado Ejecutivo del Sistema Nacional de Seguridad, Centros de Evaluación y Control de Confianza Federales.

¹El porcentaje de los resultados está calculado con respecto al universo.



SOURCE: Federal Protective Service. Staff evaluations.



The Center for Evaluation and Confidence Control of the National Guard applied 40,873 disaggregated evaluations in the following areas:

EVALUACIONES DEL CENTRO DE EVALUACIÓN DE CONTROL Y CONFIANZA					
(Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)					
No.	Programa	Aprobados	No aprobados	En proceso	Total
1	Permanencia	4,983	50	214	5,247
2	Nuevo Ingreso	1,035	1,457	216	2,708
3	Transición ¹	18,635	1,772	2,363	22,770
4	Especial ²	-	-	-	893
5	Licencia Oficial	7,251	550	261	8,062
6	Apoyo Externo	741	366	29	1,136
7	Promoción	36	17	4	57
Total		32,681	4,212	3,087	40,873

FUENTE: Guardia Nacional.

¹Para el caso de las evaluaciones del Programa de Transición se desarrollaron las evaluaciones de acuerdo al Esquema de Evaluación de Control de Confianza Específico para la Guardia Nacional emitido por el Centro Nacional de Certificación y Acreditación.

²Para el caso de las evaluaciones del Programa Especial, no genera un resultado, sino un reporte ejecutivo enviado al área solicitante.

From April 1 to December 31, 2021, 1,299 candidates for new admission and 503 public servants of the Decentralized Administrative Body for Prevention and Social Rehabilitation, with the support of the National Guard, as indicated in the following table:

EVALUACIONES A PERSONAS CANDIDATAS A NUEVO INGRESO Y PERMANENCIA AL ÓRGANO ADMINISTRATIVO DESCONCENTRADO PREVENCIÓN Y READAPTACIÓN SOCIAL			
(Del 1 de abril al 31 de diciembre de 2021)			
No.	Programa de evaluación	Evaluaciones	
		Candidatos nuevo ingreso	Permanencia
1	Aprobado	319	479
2	No aprobado	439	11
3	No asistió	282	0
4	Pendiente de resultado	259	13
Total		1,299	503

FUENTE: Órgano Administrativo Desconcentrado Prevención y Readaptación Social.

The National Academy of Management

Penitentiary taught courses for the research profile with the following accreditations:



Dissemination and training for the fight against corruption

The current administration carried out campaigns to promote the elimination of irregular conduct by public servants, through the distribution of printed material and the Intranet portal in different public institutions; visual media were also used.

The culture of reporting illegal conduct, evasion, bribery, fraud, among other crimes, was promoted in social networks and telephone surveys; as well as detect administrative faults and avoid impunity.

Through the Ethics Line portal, Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX) responded to 500 reports of alleged breaches of its codes of ethics and conduct, and also provided advice on the matter.

Accreditation of centers

As of March 31, 2022, the National Certification and Accreditation Center renewed the Trust Control Centers of Baja California Sur, Chiapas, Mexico City, Coahuila, Colima, Guanajuato (Attorney General), Jalisco, Mexico, Michoacán, Morelos, Nuevo León (CISEC and Attorney General), Puebla, Querétaro (Government Secretariat and Attorney General), Quintana Roo, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Sonora and Veracruz (Attorney General and Public Security Secretariat).

The Confidence Control Unit of the Ministry of National Defense was accredited to evaluate elements of the National Guard, the new Federal Center for Prevention and Social Rehabilitation, in addition to the evaluation areas of the Ministry of the Navy and the Center National Intelligence.

The National System of Accreditation and Trust Control as of March 31, 2022 has 41 accredited centers, including those that remain valid for two years.



CIUDADANOS ALERTADORES
internos y externos de la corrupción

DESVÍO DE RECURSOS
COHECHO
PECULADO

La Función Pública te brinda:

ATENCIÓN CONFIABLE
ACOMPANAMIENTO
CONFIDENCIALIDAD Y
PROTECCIÓN

alertadores.funcionpublica.gob.mx

GOBIERNO DE MÉXICO | FUNCIÓN PÚBLICA



From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 with the participation of public servants; the secretariats of the Navy, Security and Citizen Protection; and PEMEX carried out training and promotion of the prevention and fight against corruption:

CURSOS Y ACCIONES DE DIFUSIÓN PARA COMBATIR LA CORRUPCIÓN						
(Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)						
No.	Unidad Responsable	Acciones preventivas	Concepto			Cantidad
1	Secretaría de Marina	Curso Inducción al conflicto de intereses.	Personas participantes.	servidoras	públicas	231
2	Secretaría de Seguridad y Protección Ciudadana	Ley Federal de Austeridad Republicana, Introducción a la Ley Federal de Transparencia y Acceso a la Información Pública, Ley General de Protección de Datos Personales en Posesión de Sujetos Obligados, y Ética Gubernamental.	Personas participantes de Prevención y Readaptación Social (3 mil 641 mujeres y 3 mil 163 hombres).	servidoras	públicas	6,834
3		Difusión de oferta educativa.	Cursos impartidos en línea por instituciones de la administración pública.			297
4		Curso Nuestros Valores Nuestra Identidad 2.0.	Personas instructoras.			104
5		Acciones de mejora.	100% de cumplimiento.			33
6		Campañas de información.	En materia de alertadores de la corrupción; austeridad republicana; y contra el robo de hidrocarburos.			3
7		Curso e-learning Política Anticorrupción.	Personas participantes.	servidoras	públicas	19,610
8	PEMEX	Promoción de contenidos digitales.	Temas: soborno y corrupción (55), blindaje electoral (12), conflicto de intereses (19), política anticorrupción (17), política de debida diligencia (18), cero tolerancia a regalos e invitaciones (64), día internacional contra la corrupción(15) y manifiesto anticorrupción (18).			218

Fuente: Secretaría de Marina, Secretaría de Seguridad y Protección Ciudadana y Petróleos Mexicanos.





The Ministry of Public Function through the Virtual Training System for Servers Públicos registered 83 thousand 324 participants in the following courses:

ONLINE COURSES THROUGH THE TRAINING SYSTEM VIRTUAL FOR PUBLIC SERVANTS (SICAVISP)

(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

	Course	public servants
1	Conflicts of interest in the exercise of public service.	50,745
2	New ethics integrity in public service.	30,547
3	Integrity in the Public Service: Transforming the Ethics Committees of the Federal Public Administration.	2,032
Total		83,324

SOURCE: Ministry of Public Administration.



The Tax Administration Service carried out telephone surveys at the national level to find out the perception and direct experience of taxpayers regarding the image and trust in the institution; quality and transparency in the operation; procedures and services provided; probity of public servants, as well as evasion and risk perceived by those who pay taxes when audited. These surveys support the establishment of preventive, corrective and continuous improvement actions.



Likewise, eight training courses were given with content aimed at preventing acts of corruption, in which 16,988 public servants participated, as shown below:

CAPACITACIÓN DE LAS PERSONAS SERVIDORAS PÚBLICAS DEL SERVICIO DE ADMINISTRACIÓN TRIBUTARIA				
(Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)				
No.	Curso	Acreditados (acumulados)		Total
		Mujeres	Hombres	
1	Delitos fiscales.	20	24	44
2	Teoría del delito.	19	9	28
3	Delitos cometidos por personas servidoras públicas.	134	114	248
4	Política institucional de integridad en el SAT.	3,911	3,328	7,239
5	Responsabilidades de los servidores públicos.	4,336	3,451	7,787
6	Sistema nacional anticorrupción.	868	602	1,470
7	El valor de mi servicio.	28	20	48
8	Valores personales con sentido.	75	49	124
Total		9,391	7,597	16,988

FUENTE: Servicio de Administración Tributaria, Secretaría de Hacienda y Crédito Público.

The National Guard gave awareness talks to prevent corruption, under two schemes:

- 579 members participated in 12 face-to-face meetings, topics such as corruption, acts that damage integrity, the legal framework of duties and sanctions established in the Law were addressed.
- 980 students received virtual instruction on different types of crimes.

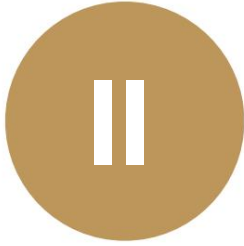




SOURCE: Government of Mexico.



SOURCE: Ministry of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development.



GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT, EDUCATION, HEALTH AND WELFARE

The National Public Security Strategy contemplates in its second objective attention to the causes of insecurity in the country. That is why the Government of Mexico applies social policy actions that promote the integral development of population and community well-being.

This transversal vision contributes to eradicating violence and insecurity based on the creation of quality jobs; universal access to education; recomposition of the social fabric and the generation of civic values, among others.

In addition, it strengthens the country's social economy with actions that combat poverty; they bring national banks closer to people and promote sustainable practices; as well as collective work that favor the development of economic units.

To these programs are added those of territorial development with the purpose of preventing and eliminating any type of violence through the peaceful and inclusive coexistence of the population and the comprehensive training of children and adolescents.

In accordance with the provisions of the National Public Security Strategy, the aim is to build a lasting base that reduces the commission of crimes and begins the recomposition of the social fabric in the communities, so that poverty or the lack of development opportunities are not exploited by organized crime for the recruitment of vulnerable populations.

Today, welfare programs benefit more than 23 million households, which means that seven out of 10 Mexican families have some type of support that allows them to exercise their rights.

“There is no doubt that human beings need well-being, we all need to live well; No one can be happy without work, food, health, housing or any other basic satisfaction.

President Andrés Manuel López Obrador





Major infrastructure works and job creation

The priority works of the Government of President Andrés Manuel López Obrador affect the most important areas for the development of the country: work, security, well-being, social justice and economic growth with healthy finances.

Without compromising the patrimony of the people by acquiring public debt, the works generate economic benefits and the creation of jobs, identity and permanence of families in their places of origin and strengthen social cohesion in the territories.

Felipe Angeles International Airport

To solve the problem of airport saturation and connectivity in the central area of the country, the new Felipe Ángeles International Airport was built, one of the priority projects of the Government of the Fourth Transformation.

The works were in charge of the engineers of the National Defense Secretariat, who developed it in an orderly and austere manner, without losing sight of innovation, efficiency and functionality.

It is an inclusive, modern and efficient project; incorporates clean energy in more than half of its operation; It also directly benefits the north of the Valley of Mexico with sources of employment, mobility infrastructure, cultural and social spaces.

During the construction of the first phase of the airport, more than 107 thousand direct jobs and 161 thousand indirect jobs were created. With its recent start-up, it has become a generating pole for more than 5,000 vacancies in various areas of operation. In addition, construction work continues, offering another 50,000 jobs in this field.



SOURCE: Secretary of National Defense. Construction work on the Felipe Ángeles International Airport.





Dos Bocas Refinery

Achieving energy sovereignty makes it possible to regulate the prices of hydrocarbons in favor of the population, industry and commerce.

With the objective of increasing energy production in the country and promoting the economic and social development of the Mexican southeast, the Government of Mexico undertook the construction of the Olmeca Refinery in Dos Bocas, Municipality of Paraíso, Tabasco.

The new refinery will produce just over 110,000 barrels of gasoline and 90,000 barrels of diesel per day, which will be delivered by sea to the ports of Pajaritos, Progreso, Tuxpan, and Veracruz.



SOURCE: Construction of the Dos Bocas Refinery.

This great infrastructure work generates more than 30,000 direct jobs in the construction, equipment manufacturing, engineering development and complementary work sectors; in addition to almost 50,000 indirect jobs in 16 states, including Mexico City, Coahuila, Jalisco, Nuevo León, Querétaro, Tabasco and Veracruz, which revitalizes the economy of this region.

mayan train

Another of the major infrastructure works in progress is the Mayan Train, a sustainable and modern means of transportation that will interconnect the main cities and tourist areas of the Southeast of Mexico, in order to promote the socioeconomic development of the region and local communities, strengthen the tourism industry in

Mexico, as well as promoting social inclusion and the creation of sources of work.

The Mayan Train will cover an approximate distance of 1,500 kilometers in the states of Chiapas, Tabasco, Campeche, Yucatán and Quintana Roo. As of December 2021, the construction works of the roads generated more than 92 thousand direct and indirect jobs.



SOURCE: Construction of the Mayan Train.

transisthmian corridor

The Tehuantepec Isthmus Development Program seeks to address the economic and social lag in order to restore the well-being of the region's population, made up of 79 municipalities: 46 from the state of Oaxaca and 33 from the state of Veracruz.



SOURCE: Transisthmian Corridor. PHOTO: Victor Palma Nicasio.

It contemplates modernizing the ports of Coatzacoalcos and Salina Cruz; renovate the Tehuantepec Isthmus railway and the transisthmian highway; strengthen highway infrastructure, rural roads and the port network.



Also the construction of a gas pipeline to supply companies and domestic consumers. Likewise, create polygons along the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, where incentives will be granted to attract investment that triggers the economic and social development of the region.

These actions provide infrastructure to the region, guarantee the essential conditions to meet the needs of companies, which will be able to offer decent jobs, which allows organized crime to be subtracted from its social base. In this first stage, 4,616 sources of employment have been generated.

Wellness for crime prevention

The Government of Mexico recognizes its youth as strategic actors for national development and social justice, as well as for the construction of peace and security in the country.

For this reason, it designs and applies programs and actions that provide this sector with quality education, employment, health services, tools for those who decide to start their business, and incentives that keep young people away from the hands of crime and by the otherwise encourage their participation in matters of public life in favor of their community.

Youth Building the Future

The young people benefiting from this program received monthly economic support of 5,258 pesos, for up to 12 months, in order to join the formal labor market. In addition, the young people participating in the program were affiliated as beneficiaries of the Mexican Institute of Social Security.

Fulfillment of the program goal



From January 1, 2019 to March 31, 2022, 2,227,079 beneficiaries were accumulated, which represents an advance of 96.83 % of the goal established at the beginning of the current administration in just 39 months.



SOURCE: Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare. Youth Building the Future Program.

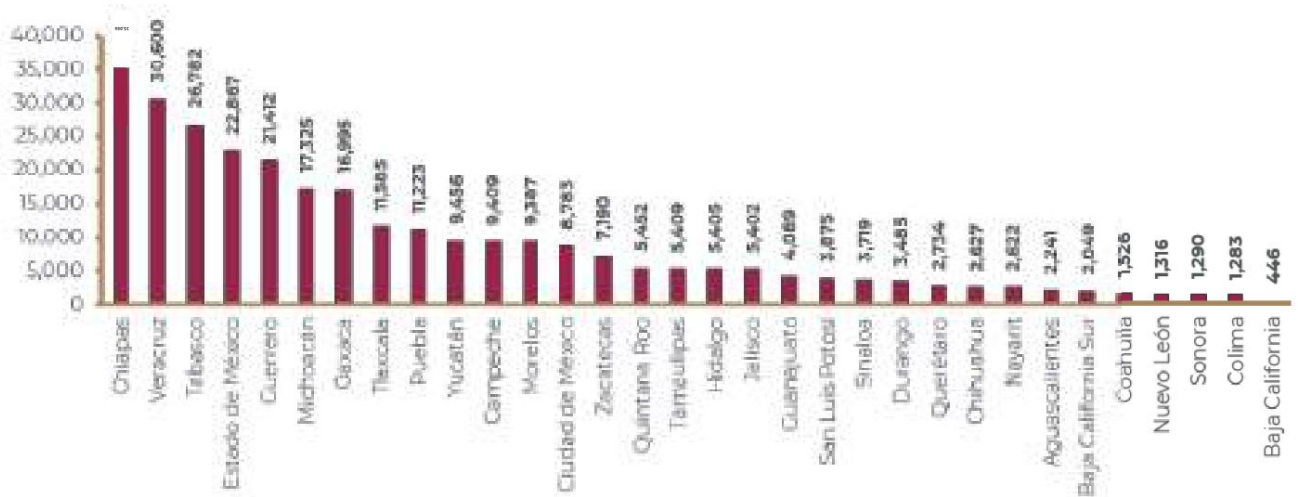




From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 805,742 young people were supported: 58.58% women (472,003) and 41.42% men (333,739). During the same period, 293,070 apprentices graduated, completing their 12-month on-the-job training stay.

APRENDICES EGRESADOS POR ENTIDAD FEDERATIVA

(Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)



FUENTE: Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social, Programa Jóvenes Construyendo el Futuro.



Coverage of priority areas

As of the first quarter of 2022, the program was present in **99.37%** of the municipalities classified as highly and very highly marginalized in the country; that is, 785 of 790 municipalities.



SOURCE: Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, Youth Building the Future Program.



Strengthening job opportunities

Through the National Employment Service, the Government of Mexico provided information and advice on labor matters, free of charge and personalized, to the population that was looking for work; as well as those who needed qualified personnel to fill their vacancies.

The mission is to dignify the lives of millions of workers under the premise of achieving a fairer and more egalitarian economic model. Therefore, it

It promoted the labor inclusion of the vulnerable population, financial aid was granted through the Employment Support Program, young people were oriented with options to facilitate their labor insertion and facilitate internal and foreign labor mobility.

From April 1, 2021 to February 28, 2022, the following results were obtained:

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE SERVICIO NACIONAL DE EMPLEO								
(From April 1, 2021 to February 28, 2022) (Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 28 de febrero de 2022)								
No. No.	modalities and Subprogramas of del Programa de Apoyo al Empleo	vacancies Vacantes	People Served Personas Atendidas			Placed People Personas Colocadas		
			Women Mujeres	Men Hombres	Total	Women Mujeres	Men Hombres	Total
1 1	Total del subprograma Intermediación Laboral	1,296,142 1,296,142	540,506 540,506	650,458 650,458	1,190,964 1,190,964	103,823 103,823	141,631 141,631	245,454 245,454
1.1 1.1	Job Bank Bolsa de Trabajo	913,734 913,734	274,217 274,217	312,846 312,846	587,063 587,063	68,277 68,277	96,397 96,397	164,674 164,674
1.2 1.2	Job Fairs Ferias de Empleo	130,474 130,474	25,717 25,717	26,499 26,499	52,216 52,216	13,487 13,487	16,850 16,850	30,337 30,337
1.3 1.3	portal of the portal del Empleo	251,934 251,934	240,572 240,572	311,113 311,113	551,685 551,685	22,059 22,059	28,384 28,384	50,443 50,443
2 2	Total del subprograma Labor Mobility Movilidad Laboral	67,226 67,226	4,134 4,134	29,524 29,524	33,658 33,658	2,909 2,909	23,302 23,302	26,211 26,211
2.1 2.1	Movilidad Laboral Labor Mobility Laborers Jornaleros Agricultors Agricultores	46,771 46,771	2,707 2,707	4,452 4,452	7,159 7,159	2,276 2,276	3,480 3,480	5,756 5,756
2.2 2.2	Program of Agreement of Work Trabajo Agrícola Canada Tercera Frontera México- Canada mechanism of Labor Mobility Movilidad Laboral	19,058 19,058	542 542	20,589 20,589	21,131 21,131	516 516	18,542 18,542	19,058 19,058
2.3 2.3	External Labor Factores para Jornaleros Agricultores mechanism of Labor Mobility Movilidad Laboral	523 523	189 189	3,197 3,197	3,386 3,386	7 7	516 516	523 523
2.4 2.4	External Labor Factores para Trabajadores no Agricultores mechanism of Labor Mobility Movilidad Laboral	874 874	696 696	1,286 1,286	1,982 1,982	110 110	764 764	874 874
Total del Programa de Apoyo al Empleo		1,363,368 1,363,368	544,640 544,640	679,982 679,982	1,224,622 1,224,622	106,732 106,732	164,933 164,933	271,665 271,665

SOURCE: Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare.
1/ Estimated placement figures.

The National Employment Service offered complementary actions such as workshops for job seekers in which 61,166 people participated (29,866 women and 31,300 men); as well as labor intermediation centers in which 2,716 people were supported (1,167 women and 1,549 men).



Well-being and peace building

The pacification of the country is only achieved with a dignified life and conditions of well-being, which is why the Government of the Fourth Transformation develops programs and actions to address the causes that cause violence and crime.

health, with emphasis on those who are in a situation of poverty and vulnerability. The strategy was implemented in the 50 municipalities with the highest rate of intentional homicides.

Social programs provide opportunities for employment, income and permanence in studies, as well as universal access to culture and services

Below is the table containing the number of beneficiaries of the main social programs in the 50 municipalities:



SOURCE: Youth Building the Future. Battering apprentices.



Main Wellness Programs in the 50 Municipalities with Greater Insecurity (March 2022)

(Figures in pesos)

No.	Municipality	Young people building the future			Older Adults Pension	
		Beneficiaries	work centers	cumulative investment	Beneficiaries	Investment March - June 2022
1	TIJUANA, BC	300	341	64,665,545.76	93,709	731,865,750
2	MEXICALI, BC	282	276	44,542,529.91	78,307	599,589,450
3	BEACHES OF ROSARITO, BC	19	17	2,263,580.24	7,787	59,857,500
4	COVE, BC	251	287	46,955,952.15	32,682	245,623,900
5	TECATE, BC	6	13	2,424,016.47	7,580	59,159,100
6	JUAREZ, CHIH.	217	528	67,501,908.18	80,985	608,769,700
7	CHIHUAHUA, CHIH.	646	754	121,095,860.72	75,089	572,441,900
8	IZTAPALAPA, CDMX.	2,111	644	534,957,442.47	205,430	1,578,737,950
9	GUSTAVO A. WOOD, CDMX.	1,443	384	338,638,531.84	172,746	1,328,043,650
10	CUAUHTEMOC, CDMX.	716	706	158,762,341.00	78,903	608,032,050
—	MANZANILLO, COL.	330	204	52,244,768.99	13,209	102,219,150
12	ECATEPEC OF MORELOS, EDO. MEX.	1,708	658	442,051,008.43	132,372	1,005,260,450
13	NAUCALPAN DE JUAREZ, EDO. MEX.	490	221	126,391,555.64	78,965	609,858,500
14	TLALNEPANTLA DE BAZ, EDO. MEX.	415	228	112,241,854.20	72,200	549,777,700
—	TULTITLAN, EDO. MEX.	344	167	94,079,999.01	32,143	237,217,750
16	NEZAHUALCOYOTL, EDO. MEX.	1,191	458	335,351,358.79	105,302	795,686,450
17	CHIMALHUACAN, EDO. MEX.	408	258	160,685,884.96	29,897	223,373,200
18	LEON, GTO.	1,189	621	214,666,476.49	93,872	721,644,000
19	CELAYA, GTO.	477	287	65,653,185.94	37,793	288,318,400
—	SALAMANCA, GTO.	210	97	25,632,435.13	24,319	187,695,200
—	IRAPUATO, GTO.	526	298	94,165,406.09	40,883	314,849,150
22	APASEO EL GRANDE, GTO.	84	17	8,635,401.31	6,266	48,936,600
23	ACAPULCO DE JUAREZ, GRO.	3,592	1,166	648,919,616.17	68,824	528,672,000
24	CHILPANCIÑO DE LOS BRAVO, GRO.	2,417	1,288	556,175,429.96	18,228	140,693,750
25	EQUAL OF INDEPENDENCE, GRO.	443	281	137,604,585.41	12,561	96,114,550
26	GUADALAJARA, JAL.	473	721	139,464,446.73	164,251	1,253,124,250
27	TLAQUEPAQUE, JAL.	168	117	39,787,011.66	34,572	263,641,850
28	ZAPOPAN, JAL.	408	465	105,188,792.52	97,602	743,026,900
29	TLAJOMULCO DE ZUÑIGA, JAL.	94	77	28,730,835.76	18,634	142,048,850
30	TONALA, JAL.	147	64	38,679,719.26	22,983	176,486,350
31	LAKES OF MORENO, JAL.	297	265	35,654,145.86	12,287	94,771,600
32	ZAMORA, MICH.	249	217	29,847,112.10	17,840	136,486,350
33	MORELIA, MICH.	2,806	33	547,009,490.13	71,818	542,623,800
33	URUAPAN, MICH.	726	435	96,249,732.27	28,603	218,569,900
3.4	JACONA, MICH.	60	115	9,822,904.70	5,129	39,581,850
35	CUERNAVACA, MOR.	1,695	814	294,885,410.95	44,353	338,719,300
36	MONTERREY, NL	203	408	38,418,148.58	123,815	957,950,950
38	PEOPLE, CAN.	2,035	697	374,622,271.26	140,136	1,071,078,650
39	BENITO JUAREZ, QR	728	433	156,667,045.79	30,955	238,626,150
40	SOLIDARITY, QR	259	211	45,917,910.28	6,417	49,000,500
41	SAN LUIS POTOSI, SLP	907	667	119,348,887.47	65,544	510,722,750
42	CULIACAN, WITHOUT.	1,076	1,083	270,750,833.40	77,542	598,811,850
43	CALL ME, THEY ARE.	501	432	56,179,663.19	39,510	300,955,350
44	BEAUTIFUL, THEY ARE.	516	374	116,235,002.22	63,474	488,561,150
—	WALNUT, THEY ARE.	32	28	11,370,214.56	14,719	113,590,400
46	WOW, THEY ARE.	134	77	13,372,295.09	14,312	109,989,950
47	CENTER, TAB.	7,036	2,063	1,160,158,003.53	47,940	363,933,750
48	REYNOSA, TAMP.	151	170	58,899,052.15	37,662	302,047,150
49	FRESNILLO, ZAC.	189	196	37,592,198.05	17,034	121,413,600
fifty	CUAUHTEMOC, ZAC.	4	5	1,181,281.95	1,139	8,749,550
TOTAL		40,709	20,366	8,282,339,084.72	2,798,323	21,426,950,550

SOURCE: Ministry of the Interior, Social Welfare and Governance of the United Mexican States. Platform of the Youth Building the Future Program. Figures as of April 4, 2022.

Main Wellness Programs in the 50 Municipalities with Greater Insecurity (March 2022) (Figures in pesos)

People with disabilities Children of working mothers		sowing life		Wellness sessions		Social Infrastructure		
Beneficiaries	Investment March - June 2022	Beneficiaries	Investment March - June 2022	Beneficiaries	monthly investment	Beneficiaries	Investment 2021	Investment 2022
9,904	55,774,600	12,175	39,020,670	0	0	2,810	20,004,000	266,210,539
6,254	35,361,200	5,841	18,892,240	0	0	2,863	17,474,000	121,754,802
1,229	6,972,000	759	2,482,645	0	0	183	1,230,000	32,821,209
3,138	17,659,600	5,078	17,263,870	0	0	193	1,710,000	121,911,172
1,397	7,935,200	870	2,862,965	0	0	213	1,438,000	29,140,380
7,394	41,596,800	16,701	53,219,900	0	0	3,297	20,754,000	279,089,074
3,681	20,694,800	1,725	5,667,810	2	9,000	522	3,256,000	95,976,071
20,596	119,520,800	11,927	37,821,565	0	0	694	5,092,000	399,091,081
11,729	67,510,800	3,861	12,238,395	0	0	445	2,946,000	178,919,069
4,192	23,654,300	1,396	4,471,975	0	0	293	1,882,000	78,887,964
1,017	5,731,600	1,033	3,331,665	818	3,681,000	819	5,114,000	63,632,378
6,056	35,464,800	211	739,445	0	0	366	2,796,000	340,808,030
3,196	18,482,800	124	436,360	0	0	207	1,610,000	148,379,324
2,410	14,588,000	84	324,470	0	0	168	1,284,000	104,106,066
1,812	10,334,800	120	411,980	0	0	321	2,162,000	95,780,246
3,922	22,383,200	114	379,595	0	0	526	3,544,000	219,287,241
3,203	18,314,800	87	281,270	0	0	1,060	7,636,000	293,638,762
9,712	54,983,600	1,571	4,955,260	0	0	2,359	14,726,000	445,624,256
2,424	13,790,000	1,184	3,798,140	0	0	1,921	12,150,000	121,664,339
1,989	11,236,400	413	1,311,755	0	0	861	5,318,000	75,990,604
2,531	14,406,000	831	2,684,255	0	0	1,820	11,056,000	171,616,489
664	3,766,000	---	68,735	0	0	61	498,000	34,926,839
6,362	36,164,800	6,180	19,557,390	411	1,849,500	3,710	25,248,000	763,756,541
1,942	11,060,000	206	710,720	964	4,338,000	2,365	15,566,000	283,531,684
1,147	6,507,200	35	129,745	107	481,500	616	4,240,000	162,213,944
5,711	32,466,000	296	990,935	0	0	904	5,912,000	122,616,003
2,224	12,748,400	239	761,170	0	0	75	614,000	93,583,837
4,873	27,806,800	153	507,095	0	0	539	3,742,000	146,450,134
1,828	10,488,800	326	1,045,230	0	0	84	684,000	93,992,546
1,946	11,124,400	309	995,270	0	0	94	704,000	104,167,286
1,370	7,733,600	47	143,380	0	0	587	4,034,000	56,037,288
609	3,444,000	41	151,955	0	0	247	1,626,000	58,131,799
3,774	21,532,000	252	903,090	994	4,473,000	1,631	10,346,000	180,589,877
1,663	9,416,400	1,160	3,664,890	786	3,537,000	1,052	6,868,000	122,844,654
267	1,498,000	13	45,800	0	0	115	774,000	24,267,215
1,327	7,504,000	145	525,165	1	4,500	671	5,202,000	72,722,475
5,119	28,977,200	281	948,965	0	0	726	4,664,000	161,083,253
8,935	50,944,600	333	1,218,280	2. 3. 4	1,053,000	1,796	12,104,000	342,568,568
2,925	16,534,000	1,175	3,821,350	0	0	2,909	18,130,000	207,395,932
876	4,939,200	542	1,739,340	0	0	1,638	10,064,000	70,792,806
3,703	21,158,200	164	609,610	0	0	2,090	12,788,000	104,428,870
6,477	36,558,200	3,222	10,518,610	1	4,500	968	7,484,000	149,110,682
3,046	17,273,200	203	671,480	0	0	902	5,804,000	64,155,702
4,550	25,933,600	615	2,092,815	0	0	1,395	8,550,000	131,850,628
865	4,863,600	53	170,460	0	0	73	494,000	32,163,927
1,629	9,193,800	494	1,559,710	0	0	451	3,110,000	58,775,013
4,768	27,269,200	406	1,537,070	3,739	16,825,500	1,355	9,942,000	158,882,054
3,254	18,569,600	2,333	7,446,810	0	0	2,120	14,296,000	99,447,175
1,610	9,150,400	715	2,307,345	0	0	95	830,000	130,290,333
94	529,200	7	23,120	0	0	18	108,000	9,715,235
191,344	1,091,550,500	86,071	277,461,765	8,057	36,256,500	51,228	337,608,000	7,724,821,396





Pension for the well-being of the elderly

In the country, only 23% of women and 40% of men have access to the pension system. For this reason, the President of Mexico decided to provide a universal non-contributory pension to the elderly in order to improve their living conditions, autonomy and dignity.

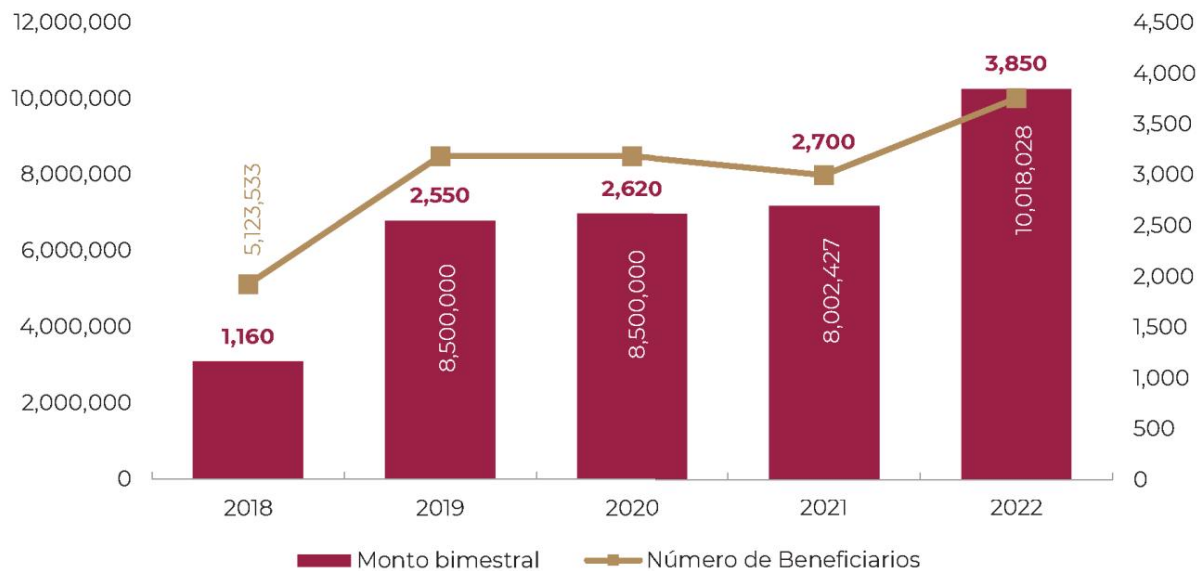
In July 2021, 8 million 2 thousand 427 beneficiaries were enrolled in the program, while in February 2022 the register rose to 10 million 18 thousand 28 older adults.



SOURCE: Secretary of Welfare. Faces of well-being.

During the reporting period, coverage was extended to people over 65 years of age.

EVOLUCIÓN DE LA PENSIÓN PARA EL BIENESTAR DE LAS PERSONAS ADULTAS MAYORES
(De 2018 a 2022)



SOURCE: Secretary of Welfare.





Pension for the welfare of people with disabilities

Almost half of people with disabilities (48.9%) are in a situation of poverty and 9.8% in extreme poverty, many of them lack access to social security, adequate food and have an educational gap.

Currently, 1 million 18 thousand 28 girls, boys, young people, indigenous and Afro-Mexican populations, who live with permanent disabilities, are registered in the beneficiary register, who are guaranteed a basic income to reduce the inequality gap and reduce barriers of exclusion, discrimination and racism that affect their development and well-being.

Support for the well-being of boys and girls, children of working mothers

In Mexico there are 35 million households, 10 million of them headed by women. 45.6% of mothers who are heads of household live in poverty and half of them only have basic education, which makes it difficult for them to access the labor market and places them in a situation of vulnerability.

To help improve the living conditions of this group of the population, 278,121 financial aids were provided from the Support program for the well-being of boys and girls, children of working mothers.



SOURCE: Secretary of Welfare. Pension for the welfare of people with disabilities.



SOURCE: Secretary of Welfare. Beneficiaries of the program for the well-being of children of working mothers.

Social economy

The National Strategy for Public Security recognizes that one of the causes of violence is the lack of opportunities to access employment with a dignified salary, which is why programs aimed at generating jobs and supporting people who want to start or strengthen a family business.

The social programs Sembrando Vida, Tandas del Bienestar, financial support for family micro-enterprises and the National Micro-entrepreneur Financing Program stand out, which allowed the generation of sources of employment in both rural and urban areas and thereby increased the economic income of the families that most they need it.

sowing life

Through this program, the Government of Mexico works to convert rural areas into a strategic sector for the country's development, with a sustainable vision and long-term focus, seeking to address two problems: rural poverty and environmental degradation. Its objectives are to rescue the countryside, reactivate the local economy and regenerate the social fabric in rural communities.

From 2018 to 2021,
1 million 89 thousand
210 hectares were
cultivated and 743 million
554 thousand 421 trees were
planted, in 20 entities of the country.



SOURCE: Ministry of National Defense. Sowing Life Program, nurseries of the Ministry of National Defense.





SOURCE: Sembrando Vida reforests, not deforests. Second National Planting Day.

As part of this program, 18,108 Rural Learning Communities, 14,621 community nurseries and 14,621 biofactories were registered.

In three years, 450,099 rural producers were benefited and the participation of 49,751 scholarship holders from Youth Building the Future was promoted.

Despite the negative effects of the pandemic, the program helped reduce the poverty rate in the areas served by 3.3%.



SOURCE: Sowing Life Program.

In the military forest nurseries, plants, fruit and timber trees are produced that are used for the reforestation of ejido, communal or small property lands, with respect for nature through the planting of agroforestry systems in the national territory.

These nurseries generate economic benefits from production processes, contribute to the preservation of jungles and forests, foster pride, regeneration and community roots, which reduces illegal activities.

Since the beginning of the program, the Government of Mexico has generated 16,332 civilian jobs in these productive activities, who have produced 272,293,804 plants in 29 military forest nurseries and one forest nursery.

Microcredits for well-being

Better known as Tandas para el Bienestar, it is a strategy to combat poverty and strengthen entrepreneurship, through support that allows people excluded from the traditional financial sector to access credit to start a business or consolidate an existing one.

The program contemplates financing up to four times free of interest, the first for 6 thousand pesos; Once this first loan is settled, a second loan can be accessed for 10,000 pesos; a third for 15 thousand pesos and a fourth loan for 20 thousand pesos.



As of March 31, 2022, 327,230 loans were granted with an investment of more than 1,963 million pesos.

The program also offers advice and training to promote the creation of jobs and productive activities in areas of medium, high and very high marginalization, with the presence of indigenous communities or with a high rate of violence.



Financial support for family micro-enterprises

With the aim of mitigating the effects of the pandemic caused by COVID-19, the Government of Mexico implemented the Financial support for family micro-enterprises program.

This program provides financing to family micro-enterprises, supportive women and companies that did not lay off staff during the pandemic and that faced difficulties in continuing their productive activities.

To ensure maximum publicity and transparency of the program, the public was provided with general and technical information on its operation, through audiovisual materials.

disseminated on social networks of the Ministry of Well-being and the Ministry of Economy, as well as during interviews in the media.

As of the second quarter of 2021, the actions of the Reimbursement Process Optimization Strategies were reinforced, which made it possible to recover just over 2.5 billion pesos, corresponding to credits granted in fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

At the end of the fourth quarter of 2021, 61,650 supports were delivered for an amount of 1,542 million pesos, distributed as follows:

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR FAMILY MICRO-ENTERPRISES			
(From April to December 2021)			
Amounts in millions of pesos			
No.	Modalities	Support delivered	amounts
1	family microenterprise	20,988	525
2	Fulfilled companies and caring women	40,662	1,017
Total		61,650	1,542

SOURCE: Secretary of Welfare.

Strengthening of the Social Economy

In December 2021 it was published in the Diario Oficial Federation the agreement approving the program for the Promotion of the Economy Social 2021-2024, whose objective is to improve the income of people in poverty through productive, financial inclusion and at consumption.

Through this tool, the culture of production, consumption, savings and financing is promoted, based on the principles, values and practices of the social economy.

The program is aimed at cooperatives and other collective entities that promote social economy projects in municipalities with a higher index

of marginalization; high rates of violence; greater indigenous and Afro-Mexican presence or populations that are in a situation of social or natural emergency.



The goal is to serve more than 100 thousand cooperatives and other collective entities in 2024.





Financing for Microentrepreneurs

Another support mechanism for the country's productive sector is the National Microentrepreneur Financing Program, which grants loans for small business owners to start, develop, and consolidate their businesses.

The execution of the program is carried out through microfinance institutions that disperse the resources through credits accompanied by training and savings, with interest rates lower than the market average.



Between April and December 2021, 2,441 people (70.9% women and 29.1% men) were benefited, of which 16.8% are speakers of an indigenous language.

The scholarships consist of a monthly support of 800 pesos per family, delivered bimonthly through an electronic card or at payment desks established in communities that lack bank coverage.

From April 1 to December 31, 2021, 24 thousand 89 million 763 thousand 200 pesos were invested, benefiting 6 million 264 thousand 979 girls, boys and adolescents (3 million 83 thousand 773 women and 3 million 181 thousand 206 men), of 190 thousand 321 schools.

These supports were delivered to 4 million 242 thousand 446 families, of which 4 million 79 thousand 29 have female tutors and 163 thousand 417 male tutors.

Universal Scholarship for Students of Higher Secondary Education Benito Juárez

With the objective of promoting the permanence and terminal efficiency of students from public institutions of upper secondary education, the Government of Mexico granted scholarships of 800 pesos per month for students of this educational level.

Education support programs

The policy of the current administration focuses on actions that guarantee universal access for people to quality education in all its types, levels and modalities, with the aim of improving the academic progress of public school students and thereby preventing them from join the ranks of organized crime.

Basic Education Scholarships for Well-being Benito Juarez

This program promotes the permanence of girls, boys and adolescents enrolled in basic education institutions, members of families in a marginalized condition, who live in priority localities or attend educational establishments located in those places.



From April 1 to December 31, 2021, 24 thousand 89 million 763 thousand 200 pesos were invested, benefiting 6 million 264 thousand 979 girls, boys and adolescents (3 million 83 thousand 773 women and 3 million 181 thousand 206 men), of 190 thousand 321 schools.



Youth Writing the Future

These scholarships also help students with a bachelor's degree or a higher technical level in public schools to continue and complete their university studies.

Each scholarship recipient receives monthly economic support of 2,400 pesos for 10 months, through bimonthly bank transfers

As of December 31, 2021, 521,292 scholarship holders (297,590 women and 223,702 men) were benefited, enrolled in 2,199 schools, with an investment of 7,459,656,000 pesos. Of the total number of beneficiaries, 5,098 live in indigenous regions.

Elisa Acuna Scholarships

The Government of Mexico supported students, graduates, teachers, researchers or management personnel of basic, upper secondary or higher education institutions of 4 thousand 717 schools of the National Educational System, with the purpose that the beneficiaries remain, graduate, carry out their social service, professional practices, dual education, achieve academic improvement, train or carry out research.

During the period of this report, 693 million 831 thousand 795 pesos were invested, benefiting 170 thousand 849 scholarship holders (93 thousand 223 women and 77 thousand 626 men); of which 36,617 live in indigenous areas.



SOURCE: Ministry of Public Education. Young people writing the future program.



Continuity of education during the health contingency by COVID-19

The Ministry of Public Education developed a series of strategies to guarantee the access and permanence of basic and upper secondary education students during the health contingency due to COVID-19, which included academic, mental health and recreational activities support.

In addition, these activities managed to preserve school permanence and thus prevent young people from being co-opted by organized crime.

The strategies for high school students are:

SUPPORT STRATEGIES FOR HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION STUDENTS TO SUPPORT DURING THE SANITARY CONTINGENCY DUE TO COVID-19 (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)			
No.	Program	Population served	Actions done
1	Youth at home.	High school students and teachers who participate in the platform.	Strengthening affective ties between youth, participation in recreational activities and collaborative work with teachers, students, friends and family.
2	Diagnosis on the socio-emotional well-being of youth.	29,526 students from 157 upper secondary schools in 31 states.	Electronic survey on the socio-emotional well-being of youth in times of pandemic.
3	National Observatory of Social Responsibility Practices (microsite).	College students of scientific studies and Technological and Telebachilleratos Community.	40 most outstanding campus initiatives for social impact.
4	Fingerprint Bachelors.	Community of the College of Bachelors.	Academic and socio-emotional accompaniment aimed at https://huelladigital.cbachiller.es.edu.mx/
5	High School Online-SEP.	193 thousand 194 students of upper secondary education.	Learning platform available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year; a virtual advisor.
6	Training and Professional Development Program for Teachers for teachers of public institutions of upper secondary education.	28 thousand 751 teachers.	They offered online courses and diplomas.

SOURCE: Ministry of Public Education. Continuity of education during the health contingency by COVID-19.





The School is Ours

With the aim of improving the infrastructure conditions of public basic education schools, the Government of Mexico provided economic subsidies to school communities in areas of high and very high marginalization, as well as those with an indigenous population.

With the direct delivery of these subsidies, the organization of school communities is promoted through the formation of School Participatory Administration Committees. During the period of this report, 68 thousand 670 Committees received resources to improve educational infrastructure or equipment for the benefit of 3 million 838 thousand 151 girls and boys throughout the country.

In addition, educational establishments that suffered damages due to natural disasters in the State of Mexico, Hidalgo, Nayarit, Puebla, Sinaloa and Veracruz; subsidies were also channeled to priority communities such as the Yaqui and Cananea people in Sonora; glens

Obregón and Mexxicacán in Jalisco and the communities located on the Mayan Train trail in Campeche, Chiapas, Quintana Roo, Tabasco and Yucatán.

Wellness Bank

The Welfare Bank is the main disperser of the resources of the programs described above.

During the period of this report and in collaboration with the Ministry of National Defense, the construction of 1,365 branches was completed and another 531 are under construction; It is estimated to have 2,744 in June 2023.



It is a sign of pride to repeat and, above all, to make a reality the principle that, for the good of all, the poor come first

President Andrés Manuel López Obrador



SOURCE: Ministry of National Defense. Welfare Bank branch.



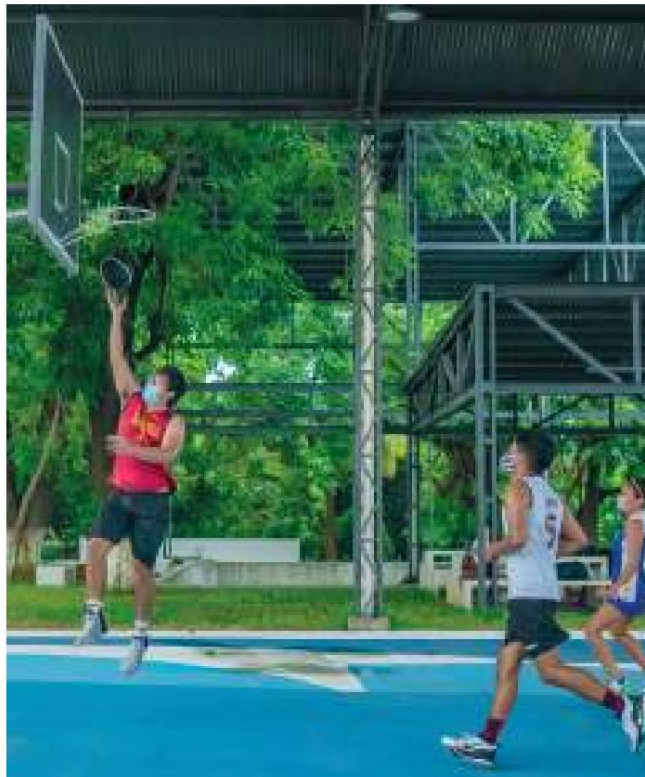


Territorial development programs

The safety and well-being of the population requires the commitment of its government to improve habitability conditions through the direct execution of infrastructure and equipment works for the recovery of public spaces.

The Government of Mexico has undertaken an urban development program with emphasis on the areas where the least favored groups live, with precarious conditions of habitability, infrastructure and urban equipment; deficiencies in mobility and reduced connectivity; as well as irregularity in land tenure.

In three years, the Ministry of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development has made progress to improve the conditions of coexistence in the public space and reduce the risk conditions for the reproduction of violence and crime in these places, by promoting equality and social inclusion, legal certainty, as well as generating habitable and safe environments.



SOURCE: Secretariat of Territorial and Urban Development. Urban Improvement Program.

urban improvement

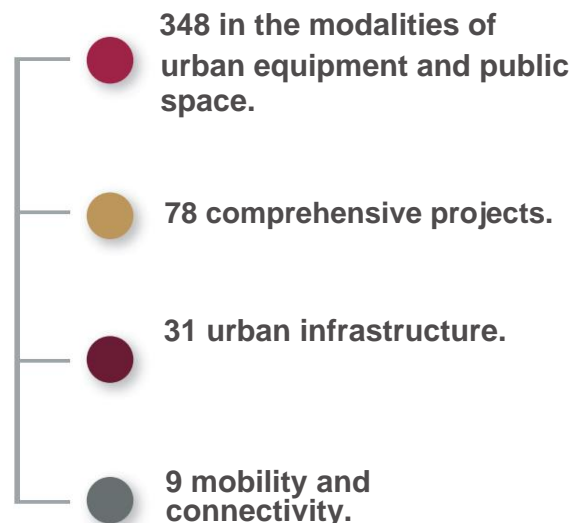
With the objective of promoting job creation and improving the quality of life of the country's poorest population by financing investment projects in minor urban infrastructure and community equipment, the Urban Improvement Program consists of four aspects: Improvement Integral of Neighborhoods; Regularization and Legal Certainty; Urban and Metropolitan Planning and Territorial Ordering as well as Community Works.

Comprehensive Neighborhood Improvement

With this program, urban interventions were carried out to recover violent and insecure environments through the construction or rehabilitation of public spaces and urban infrastructure. As well as the prevention of violence through the design and appropriation of the public environment with a vision of social architecture.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, resources of 7,890 million pesos were invested for the execution of 348 projects, in 86 municipalities of 22 states, for the benefit of one million women and 966,921 men.

PROJECTS





Regularization and Legal Certainty

129 million 27 thousand pesos were invested to carry out 4 thousand 765 actions to regularize land tenure through the Institute

National Sustainable Land and in three types of support:

- **3 thousand 80 regularization actions of housing lots with expenses to individuals for 46 million 19 thousand pesos.**
- **One thousand 657 regularization actions of housing lots equivalent to 19 million 88 thousand pesos.**
- **28 regularization actions of lots with public services with an amount of 63 million 2 thousand pesos.**



SOURCE: Secretariat of Territorial and Urban Development. Legal Certainty, Solidarity, Quintana Roo



SOURCE: Secretariat of Territorial and Urban Development. Housing beneficiary.

Urban, Metropolitan and Territorial Ordinance

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 36 projects were supported with an investment of 43.85 million pesos in the following modalities: 29 municipal urban planning projects; four of metropolitan planning and ordering; two in the regional planning modality; and one in the modality of territorial ordering and state urban development.

Reconstruction

With the purpose of serving the population affected by the earthquakes of September 2017 and February 2018, with priority in those areas with the highest degree of marginalization, with a majority indigenous population or high rates of violence, the Government of Mexico developed actions of the National Reconstruction Program.



SOURCE: Secretariat of Territorial and Urban Development. Housing beneficiary.





From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 14,185 subsidies were authorized for the following sectors:



In addition, the conservation of cultural, historical, archaeological and artistic assets was supported. The Ministry of Culture reported an investment of 240 million 627 thousand pesos for the execution of 123 reconstruction actions in 75 municipalities of Chiapas, Mexico City, the State of Mexico, Guerrero, Morelos, Oaxaca, Puebla and Veracruz.

Social housing

The Government of Mexico considers that adequate housing contributes to the security of public and private spaces, which is why it carried out actions to guarantee that the population in a situation of vulnerability due to risk, income or sociodemographic conditions has adequate housing, through of two types of support: 100% Conavi Subsidy and Co-financing.

The Conavi 100% subsidy is granted directly to the beneficiary not associated with credit or subsidies from another entity and meets the needs of the priority population, while the Co-financing scheme is based on the combination of contributions from different sources of resources.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 5,974 subsidies were granted for 1,192,148,281 pesos, through six subsidy modalities: home purchase; housing relocation; self-production; housing reconstruction; sustainable integral improvement; and improvement of housing units.

Emergent Housing Project

As a strategy aimed at reactivating local economies and generating employment in the construction industry, the Government of the Fourth Transformation implemented the Emerging Housing Project to help overcome the health and economic emergency facing the country due to COVID-19. 19.

Economic support was directly delivered to low-income families that allows reducing the housing gap, through the improvement and expansion of housing in more marginalized urban areas located in priority municipalities defined by the Secretariat of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 8 thousand 475 subsidies were granted, with an investment of 587 million 46 thousand pesos to carry out actions to improve and expand housing in 15 federal entities:

- lower california
- campeche
- Chiapas
- Warrior
- Mexico state
- Morelos
- oaxaca
- Puebla
- Quintana Roo
- Tabasco
- Tlaxcala
- Tamaulipas
- veracruz
- Yucatan
- zacatecas



Vaccination against COVID-19

To guarantee the right to health of the Mexican population, and by instruction of President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the National Vaccination Strategy against COVID-19 was implemented, with the aim of vaccinating the people most susceptible to developing complications; reduce the number of hospitalizations and deaths; as well as facilitating the economic reopening and return to daily activities.

The strategy began on December 24, 2020, and as of April 19, 2022, 196 million doses were applied, both in primary regimens and in booster doses. All the institutions of the health sector of the three levels of government and the collaboration of the secretariats of National Defense, Navy and Citizen Security and Protection, as well as the National Guard, participated in this work, as guarantors of the protection of the population.

In addition, the President of Mexico entrusted the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection (SSPC) to assist in the execution of the National Vaccination Strategy on the northern border of the country that covered six entities, 3,169 kilometers of border territory to install 133 centers of vaccination, where 3 million 748 thousand 585 biologicals were applied in single doses, first and second doses.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Vaccination Center against COVID-19.

In April and May 2021, support was given to the organization to immunize 91.30% of education workers in Oaxaca and 95.29% in San Luis Potosí.

We also collaborated with the state of Jalisco by achieving 85.40% coverage, that is, 10 million 648 thousand 151 doses applied. While in August 2021 in Puebla 46% of its inhabitants had been vaccinated with at least one dose. As of March 30, 2022, the percentage increased to 90.33% with 9 million 275 thousand 174 doses applied.

NORTH BORDER VACCINATION

(From June 17 to September 15, 2021)

No.	State	Janssen unit dose	Pfizer		Total
			1a. Dose	2a. Dose	
1	lower california	1,247,998	-	-	1,247,998
2	sonorous	92,416	113,163	105,003	310,582
3	Chihuahua	-	456,801	410,791	867,592
4	Coahuila	-	125,231	119,698	244,929
5	New Lion	-	4,786	4,442	9,228
6	Tamaulipas	-	562,240	506,016	1,068,256
Total by biological		1,340,414	1,262,221	1,145,950	3,748,585

SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.



Wellness Market

With the objective of improving the conditions and quality of life of those who have less and in order to contribute to repay a debt with the most vulnerable communities in the country, the Government of Mexico implemented the Tianguis del Bienestar.

Through this program, new items seized at the country's customs are distributed free of charge, among communities with high marginalization and social backwardness, according to data from the National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy and the Index of

United Nations Human Development.

The activity began on August 11, 2021 in the mountains of Guerrero and the products delivered include clothing, footwear, fabrics, toys, tools, work utensils, among others.

As of March 31, 2022, the Tianguis del Bienestar benefited more than 85,000 families from 61 municipalities and 1,414 towns in Guerrero, Oaxaca and Veracruz, where 4,183,956 items were delivered.

The social policies and programs of the Government of Mexico have obtained favorable results within the framework of the National Security Strategy Public, if it is taken into account that all are designed, structured and executed under the



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Report on the Tianguis del Bienestar.

premise of attention to the causes that cause violence and crime.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Tianguis of Well-being.

The promotion of employment with decent wages; support for micro-entrepreneurs to strengthen their businesses; the protection and support for young people to guarantee them universal access and permanence in their studies, as well as opportunities for them to obtain their first job; the provision of non-contributory pensions in favor of the elderly; scholarships for students; aid to acquire decent housing, among others, are an example of the institutional actions that contribute to the well-being of the Mexican population, as well as to build peace and restore tranquility to the communities.







FULL RESPECT AND PROMOTION OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS

and actions to guarantee the safety of people with legality, adherence to democratic principles and respect for human rights. The Government of the Fourth Transformation coordinates and executed policies, programs

Every day this government works so that abuses of authority, or illegal acts from power are never committed again, and the population regains confidence in those who make up the institutions of public security, procurement and administration of justice.

The recommendations issued by the national and international human rights guarantor bodies were also addressed, through deployment of prevention, protection and safeguarding actions of the prerogatives of human rights defenders, women, girls, boys, journalists, among others, as well as to eradicate the practices of torture.

"We act with professionalism, perseverance, coordination and respect for human rights to guarantee public safety, and something very important: not allowing corruption or impunity"

President Andrés Manuel López Obrador





Attention to victims

In the period of this report, the Government of Mexico strengthened the National Victim Assistance System through the following actions:

1

Formation of a **Network of Links of the Federal Public Administration** in coordination with governments, congresses and state human rights commissions.



2

Presentation of a **National Diagnosis** of the state commissions and instances for attention to victims, with the participation of the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.



During the second semester of 2021, the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims signed six agreements with the human rights commissions of Jalisco, Morelos, Nayarit, Nuevo León, Puebla and Yucatán, with the aim of carrying out joint actions in the area of attention to people in victim status.

From April 1 to March 28, 2022, the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims issued 296 resolutions on compensation or comprehensive reparation for damage in favor of 1,198 victims of crimes and human rights violations.

The main non-repetition measures were to generate and strengthen inter-institutional coordination mechanisms with the responsible authorities involved.

The Interdisciplinary Evaluation Committee of the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims issued 96 resolutions (28 concluded and 68 in process) to which it followed up. The following measures carried out stand out:

- Registration of 6 thousand 505 people in the National Registry of Victims.
- Publication of the Guidelines for the granting of Help, Assistance and Comprehensive Reparation Resources to People in a situation of Victims.
- Agreement that amends, adds, and repeals various provisions of the guidelines that define the requirements to receive the aid, assistance, compensation, and comprehensive reparation measures provided for in the General Law for Victims.
- Creation of the proposal for the Collective Reparations Manual as an instrument for the analysis and implementation of measures in the matter.
- Preparation of a proposal for Guidelines to implement satisfaction measures: public apologies and memorials or memory sites.





Prevention of violation of human rights



Mechanisms were established for the protection and guarantee of human rights defenders and journalists, victims of crime and serious violations.

Establishing policies to prevent human rights violations is a commitment that the Government of Mexico fulfills under the premise that federal, state and municipal authorities have the obligation to promote, respect, protect and guarantee them. In this sense, actions were undertaken to prevent acts of impunity from being committed by those in power.

Protection Mechanism for People Human Rights Defenders and Journalists

In order to establish a direct channel for the attention of human rights defenders and journalists, the Government of Mexico signed collaboration and cooperation agreements with the 32 federal entities and promoted training actions in favor of these sectors of the population.

From April 1 to December 31, 2021, the Governing Board of the Mechanism held nine sessions in which timely follow-up was given to 342 protection measures.

The Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection was responsible for managing the implementation of protection measures, such as emergency contact numbers in the federal entities, perimeter surveillance, land accompaniments on federal roads, escort service, and random or scheduled patrols.

MECANISMO



DE PROTECCIÓN PARA PERSONAS DEFENSORAS DE DERECHOS HUMANOS Y PERIODISTAS





Supervision of annexes

The National Commission against Addictions carried out 67 supervisions in 14 federal entities, with the purpose of monitoring that the operation of residential establishments that care for people with substance use problems was from a human rights perspective.

Protocols in the federal prison system

The Decentralized Administrative Body Prevention and Social Rehabilitation instructed the application and observance of the following documents within federal prisons:



- Suicide Detection Protocol.
- Chain of Custody Protocol.
- National First Responder Protocol.
- Review Protocol for all Persons Entering the Penitentiary Center.

Dissemination and training of the culture of human rights

The Ministry of the Interior prepared and disseminated various documents on human rights, protection of girls, boys and adolescents victims of violence, with the aim of strengthening the attention and action capacities of public servants.

DOCUMENTS REGARDING HUMAN RIGHTS DISSEMINATED

(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

Document	Diffusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Citizen Guide of the National Human Rights Program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 5,000 copies distributed to promoters of the program through the Red Educal National Reading Room Program. 45 capsules of the guide in indigenous languages, ● broadcast on 29 stations of the Indigenous Radio System of the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples in 12 states.





Document	Diffusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Inter-institutional coordination protocol for the protection of girls, boys and adolescents victims of violence. ● National protocol of police action for attention to gender violence against women in the family environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Among public servants of the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.
Document	Diffusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● In the Federal Penitentiary Centers.

In order to generate a permanent culture of respect for human rights and their guarantees, as well as prevention of re-victimization, the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims taught the following courses:

CURSOS IMPARTIDOS POR LA COMISIÓN EJECUTIVA DE ATENCIÓN A VÍCTIMAS EN MATERIA DE DERECHOS HUMANOS (Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)		
Temas	Dirigido a	Personas capacitadas
Derechos Humanos (impartido por SEGOB).	Personas servidoras públicas de instituciones de seguridad.	3,801
Derechos humanos y atención a víctimas (impartido por la CEAV).	Personas servidoras públicas de instituciones del Sistema Nacional de Atención a Víctimas, de Secretaría de Gobernación, SEDENA, FGR, SNDIF, Guardia Nacional, Poder Judicial del Estado de Quintana Roo, Ayuntamiento de Cuernavaca y la Subcomisión Consultiva de la Comisión Intersecretarial de Trata.	938
Derechos humanos de las personas consumidoras de sustancias (impartido por CONADIC).	Profesionales de las unidades de primer nivel de salud, en las 32 entidades federativas.	308
Derechos humanos; no discriminación; atención a víctimas; prevención de la violencia de género (impartido por la CEAV).	Personas que laboran en oficinas centrales de la Comisión Ejecutiva de Atención a Víctimas.	143

FUENTE: Secretaría de Gobernación, Comisión Ejecutiva de Atención a Víctimas, Comisión Nacional contra las Adicciones.



In addition to the above, different human rights protection organizations offered to train 163,743 elements of the National Defense Secretariat through 104 face-to-face conferences, 35 videoconferences, 21 online courses and two face-to-face courses.

CAPACITACIÓN EN DERECHOS HUMANOS E IGUALDAD DE GÉNERO AL PERSONAL MILITAR QUE DESEMPEÑA TAREAS DE SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA (Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)				
Organismo	Capacitación	Hombres	Mujeres	Total
Comisión Nacional de Derechos Humanos	11 cursos en línea de Derechos Humanos.	9,082	2,566	11,648
	35 videoconferencias de Derechos Humanos.	109,097	28,222	137,319
	104 conferencias presenciales de Derechos Humanos.	5,218	1,302	6,520
Fiscalía General de la República	Protocolo Nacional de Actuación para el Personal de las Instancias de Procuración de Justicia del País, en casos que involucren la orientación Sexual o la Identidad de Género, curso presencial y en línea.	545	129	674
Consejo Nacional para Prevenir la Discriminación	Siete cursos en línea relacionados con el tema de discriminación.	965	553	1,518
Comisión Ejecutiva de Atención a Víctimas	Ley General de Víctimas, curso en línea.	4,063	1,941	6,004
Sistema Nacional para el Desarrollo de la Familia	Formación en línea Protección y Restitución de Derechos de Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes, curso en línea.	1	29	30
Comité Internacional de la Cruz Roja	Derecho Operacional para Altos Mandos, curso presencial.	30	0	30
Total		129,001	34,742	163,743

FUENTE: Secretaría de la Defensa Nacional.

In turn, the Secretary of the Navy carried out the following training actions aimed at its personnel:

HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING FOR STAFF OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE NAVY

(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

	Date	Course name	People
1	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022	33 sessions of the Course to prevent serious violations of human rights and complementary topics.	1,191



2	<p>Date</p> <p>April 12 to May 3, 2021</p>	<p>Course name</p> <p>Lectures Legality of the actions of the Marine Infantry to avoid incurring human rights violations and excessive use of force.</p>	<p>People</p> <p>1,720</p>
3	<p>Date</p> <p>December 13 to 31, 2021</p>	<p>Course name</p> <p>Human rights training course for naval personnel who are part of the security strategy at the Mexico City international airport.</p>	<p>People</p> <p>816</p>
4	<p>Date</p> <p>April 1 to December 31, 2021</p>	<p>Course name</p> <p>Dissemination of the electronic location of the course to prevent serious violations of human rights and complementary topics.</p>	<p>People</p> <p>14,353</p>

Total

18,080

SOURCE: Secretary of the Navy.



SOURCE: Secretary of the Navy. Training.



Likewise, the Secretary of the Navy entered into collaboration agreements with the National Human Rights Commission and the International Committee of the Red Cross to carry out the following training:

CAPACITACIÓN EN DERECHOS HUMANOS AL PERSONAL DE SECRETARÍA DE MARINA CON INSTANCIAS EXTERNAS (Del 1 de abril al 31 de diciembre de 2021)			
Fecha	Nombre del curso	Personas	Impartido por
Del 24 de mayo al 25 de junio de 2021	IX Diplomado de Derechos Humanos.	29	CNDH
Del 3 de noviembre al 8 de diciembre de 2021	X Diplomado de Derechos Humanos.	28	CNDH
Del 1 de abril al 31 de marzo de 2022	Prevención de la tortura, curso en línea a través de la plataforma digital EDUCA-CNDH.	15,029	CNDH
Del 1 de abril al 31 de diciembre de 2021	Derechos humanos y fuerzas armadas, curso en línea a través de la plataforma digital EDUCA-CNDH.	58	CNDH
10 de agosto de 2021	Respeto y trascendencia de los Convenios de Ginebra, conferencia.	51	CICR
17 de octubre de 2021	Derecho internacional humanitario, conferencia.	38	CICR
10 de noviembre de 2021	Uso de la fuerza (Litoral del Pacífico), conferencia.	51	CICR
17 de noviembre de 2021	Uso de la fuerza (Litoral del Golfo y área metropolitana), conferencia.	55	CICR
Total		15,339	

FUENTE: Secretaría de Marina.



SOURCE: Attorney General of the Republic. Human Rights Workshop.

In the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection and in its decentralized administrative bodies, courses were given on human rights, gender equality and non-discrimination, in coordination with the National System for the Comprehensive Development of the Family, the National Human Rights Commission, the Human Rights Commission of Mexico City, the National Council to Prevent Discrimination, the National Autonomous University of Mexico and the National Institute for Women.

CAPACITACIÓN EN DERECHOS HUMANOS, IGUALDAD DE GÉNERO Y NO DISCRIMINACIÓN A PERSONAL DE LA SSPC Y SUS OAD (De abril de 2021 a marzo de 2022)		
Institución	Temas	Personal capacitado
Guardia Nacional	222 cursos en derechos humanos e igualdad de género al personal de la guardia nacional, modalidad a distancia.	30,760 elementos de Guardia Nacional
	200 cursos en derechos humanos e igualdad de género al personal de la Guardia Nacional, modalidad presencial.	13,555
Servicio de Protección Federal	64 cursos de derechos humanos; igualdad y no discriminación; igualdad entre hombres y mujeres.	10,218 integrantes del Servicio de Protección Federal
Prevención y Readaptación Social	396 cursos de derechos humanos; prevención de la tortura y prevención del suicidio; uso de la fuerza; igualdad y no discriminación; equidad de género.	5,179 personas servidoras públicas
Coordinación Nacional Antisecuestro	23 cursos de género y derechos humanos.	726 personas servidoras públicas de CONASE
Secretaría de Seguridad y Protección Ciudadana	Dos cursos del Protocolo nacional de coordinación interinstitucional para la protección NNA y atención a la violencia de género contra mujeres en el ámbito familiar.	87 policías municipales de Jalisco y Estado de México
Secretaría de Seguridad y Protección Ciudadana y Fiscalía General de la República	Un curso de derechos humanos de las PPL; lugares de detención y derechos humanos; prevención de la tortura.	12 personas servidoras públicas de PyRS
Secretariado Ejecutivo del Sistema Nacional de Seguridad Pública	109 cursos de inclusión y no discriminación; código de ética; comunicación y lenguaje incluyente; derechos humanos; igualdad entre hombres y mujeres.	No disponible

FUENTE: Secretaría de Seguridad y Protección Ciudadana.





National and international collaboration for the protection of human rights

The National Guard maintained a constant dialogue with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, with the purpose of complying with the Framework Agreement between Mexico and said international organization to receive advice and technical assistance.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 24 meetings were held with the participation of the Office of the High Commissioner, the Secretary of National Defense, the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, and the National Guard.

Among the agreements is the implementation of indicators that allow evaluation and accountability in the performance of the training; submit the Human Rights Manual for analysis and review of the Office of the High Commissioner and the SSPC; as well as analyze the international standards demonstrative evidence of the training in human rights of the police forces. with



Safeguarding of human rights



The policies of respect, promotion, protection and guarantee of human rights are not alien to public security institutions.

In compliance with the National Public Security Strategy, prompt attention was given to complaints, conciliation proposals, precautionary measures, and recommendations issued by human rights protection organizations.

Issues entered by authority

The public security institutions responded to and followed up on the positions issued by the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights, the Arbitrary Detention Committee of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons against Forced Disappearance, the Commission for the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, the National Council to Prevent Discrimination and the National Human Rights Commission.


ASUNTOS INGRESADOS POR AUTORIDAD
 (Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)

Autoridad que recibe	Quejas	Medidas cautelares	Recomendaciones	Recomendaciones internacionales	Propuestas de conciliación	TOTAL
Secretaría de Seguridad y Protección Ciudadana	651	40	29	0	4	724
Servicio de Protección Federal	10	0	0	0	0	10
Policía Federal	56	0	8	0	4	68
Otras autoridades	58	1	0	0	0	59
Guardia Nacional	431	0	3	0	0	434
Prevención y Readaptación Social	1,557	0	19	0	39	1,615
Gobierno de México	0	24	0	104	0	128
Secretaría de la Defensa Nacional	306	0	7	0	0	313
Secretaría de Marina	92	0	9	0	0	101
Comisión Ejecutiva de Atención a Víctimas	0	0	77	0	0	77

FUENTE: Secretaría de Seguridad y Protección Ciudadana, Guardia Nacional, Secretaría de la Defensa Nacional, Secretaría de Marina, Comisión Ejecutiva de Atención a Víctimas, Prevención y Readaptación Social.

Concluded matters



During the reported period, 1,865 complaints, recommendations, precautionary measures and conciliation proposals have been concluded. In this regard, the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection concluded 323 complaints, 48 conciliation proposals, one precautionary measure and one recommendation; the Secretary of National Defense 114 complaints; the Secretary of the Navy 35 complaints; the National Guard filed 150 complaints, while the Decentralized Administrative Body for Prevention and Social Rehabilitation concluded 1,183 complaints and 10 conciliation proposals.



recommendations

From April 1 to December 31, 2021, the Secretary of the Navy received nine recommendations, of which five are in process and four were not accepted; only one corresponds to facts raised in this administration.

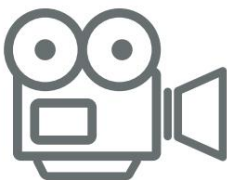
On July 13, 2021, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the government of the state of Tamaulipas and the city council of Nuevo Laredo, made a public apology to the relatives of the disappeared victims, in compliance with recommendation 36VG/2020 issued by the National Commission for Human Rights.



SOURCE: Secretary of the Navy. public apology.

Additionally, the Secretary of the Navy carried out the following actions in response to the recommendations and conciliations issued by the National Human Rights Commission:

Video recordings of operations where there was contact with the population, to document the events during the naval operations.



It implemented mechanisms and procedures that guarantee transparency regarding the legal situation of the people in its custody; In addition, they prevent acts related to arbitrary arrests and forced disappearances of people.



The Manual for the use of force of common application to the three armed forces was complied with.





During the period covered by this report, the National Guard received three recommendations.

RECOMENDACIONES RECIBIDAS POR LA GUARDIA NACIONAL (Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)	
Recomendación	Acciones realizadas
92/2021 CNDH determinó la existencia de violaciones a los derechos humanos relativos a la integridad personal, la vida y al principio del interés superior de la niñez, por uso ilegítimo y desproporcionado de la fuerza (25 de noviembre de 2021).	El 13 de diciembre de 2021 la SSPC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solicitó a la CEAV la inscripción de las personas afectadas por los hechos señalados en el Registro Nacional de Víctimas para que se lleve a cabo la reparación del daño causado. • Diseñó e implementó un curso en materia de derechos humanos y principios básicos sobre el empleo de la fuerza y de armas de fuego por las personas servidoras públicas encargadas de hacer cumplir la ley.
33/2022 por violación a derechos humanos, a la libertad personal, seguridad jurídica por retención ilegal, a la integridad personal, al trato digno por actos de tortura, atribuibles a personal de la Guardia Nacional y de la Secretaría de Seguridad Pública de Quintana Roo (primer trimestre de 2022).	Iniciaron los trabajos para dar cumplimiento.
52VG/2022 por violaciones graves a derechos humanos a la seguridad jurídica e integridad personal, por uso ilegítimo de la fuerza, atribuibles a personal de la Guardia Nacional (primer trimestre de 2022).	Iniciaron los trabajos para dar cumplimiento.

FUENTE: Guardia Nacional.

Actions regarding the prevention of torture

The violent policies of past administrations left an enormous social debt in terms of the administration of justice for acts such as torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment by the authorities of the Mexican State.



The Government of President Andrés Manuel López Obrador promoted effective investigation, prosecution of facts, and comprehensive care for direct and indirect victims, through the construction of coordination, cooperation, and collaboration instruments among all the authorities in charge of security and justice.





Actions derived from the judgment in the case of women victims of sexual torture in Atenco against Mexico

In compliance with the sentence of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to the Mexican State for the case of women victims of sexual torture in Atenco against Mexico, the Technical Support Group of the Follow-up Mechanism for Cases of Sexual Torture committed against Women was created. Its objective is to coordinate actions of various institutions to provide conditions that allow the full exercise of the rights of women survivors of cases of sexual torture.

On May 14, 2021, the Government of Mexico presented the Guidelines for the organization and operation of the Follow-up Mechanism for Cases of Sexual Torture Committed Against Women. The document provides for the incorporation of women and transsexual women who are victims of sexual torture who are in criminal proceedings.

The guidelines establish the elaboration of a diagnosis of the phenomenon of sexual torture against women in Mexico; and the formulation of public policies aimed at preventing, addressing, punishing and eradicating this practice. In this regard, during October and November 2021, 1,280 interviews were collected from women inmates in State Centers for Social Readaptation. The work included a visit to 66 state prisons and one federal prison in the 32 states.

In order to establish contact channels for the Follow-up Mechanism for Cases of Sexual Torture Committed Against Women, the email address torturesexual@segob.gob.mx and the telephone line (55) 51280000 ext. 36256 and 36257.

Actions derived from the judgment in the Fernández Ortega et al. case against Mexico

In compliance with operative points 22 and 23 of the judgment of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights to the Mexican State for the Case of Fernández Ortega et al. against Mexico, on September 17, 2021, the Community Center for Women of the Municipality of Ayutla was inaugurated. of the Free, Guerrero.

The objective of the Center is to prevent and address the violence faced by girls, boys, adolescents and women through medical, psychological and legal care, in addition, this work represents an act of justice and vindication for Inés Fernández Ortega and the indigenous community of Me'phaa.









IV.

ETHICAL FEEDBACK OF THE SOCIETY

years of the Government of President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, Mexico advances in the ethical regeneration of society with the example of an austere, honest, transparent, inclusive and respectful administration of the freedoms, in order to build a fairer, safer, more peaceful and prosperous country.

This government has emphasized civic and ethical culture in study programs and in official communication to strengthen collective values and solidarity ties between people, while in the sphere of the Federal Public Administration the Code of Ethics was modified, with the purpose that public servants assume the commitment to act with principles, values and integrity.





Reconstruction of the social fabric

One of the priorities in the construction of peace is the strengthening of the social fabric in the communities affected by violence and crime in order to generate more inclusive, resilient and assertive societies; To this end, the Government of Mexico works to create spaces to promote peace, from school and community environments.

Actions for the construction of peace

In the Centers for the Reconstruction of the Social Fabric, the Ministry of the Interior promoted actions for the social prevention of crime and a culture of peace in municipalities of the State of Mexico, Guanajuato, Hidalgo and Puebla, where the link between the community was achieved to contribute to the development of the skills in building peace and democracy of more than 300 users.

In the municipalities of Tezontepec, Tlahuelilpan and Tlaxcoapan, Hidalgo; and Salamanca, Guanajuato, activities were carried out to rebuild the social fabric for the benefit of 400 people.

The pilot test of the summer course Girls and boys are also citizens was carried out, in order to promote the development of skills, attitudes and practices that strengthen the process of creating a democratic culture and legality, aimed at minors between 10 and 12 years.

In addition, education and training in the Construction and Culture of Peace was offered to public servants of the three levels of government, as well as to members of religious associations and civil society.

In collaboration with the Mora Institute, the diploma Promoting the Rights of Boys, Girls and Adolescents We Create Peace was taught from August 17 to November 23, 2021.

Get to know the
Ethical Guide for
the Transformation
of Mexico.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Pilot test of the summer course.





National School Coexistence Program

On the occasion of the actions undertaken to help generate favorable school environments for the peaceful and inclusive coexistence of girls, boys and adolescents in basic education, from April 1 to December 31, 2021, the Ministry of Public Education carried out the following actions:



Formative courses

- How to promote socio-emotional skills in the family? In this course, almost 6,700 mothers, fathers or tutors participated.
- Resolution of conflicts in schools.



Design, development and updating of educational materials

- Guidelines to prevent, detect and act in cases of child sexual abuse, bullying and mistreatment in basic education schools, with the accreditation of more than 24 thousand teachers.
- File to promote the culture of peace in and from the school, through the inclusion of a new thematic line: Child and adolescent participation.

These materials were disseminated nationwide, in digital format. At the beginning of the 2022-2023 school year, they will be delivered for use by basic education schools in the country.

In addition, the Government of Mexico participated in the preparatory forums on prevention and legislation against bullying and cyberbullying, between the months of September and October 2021.

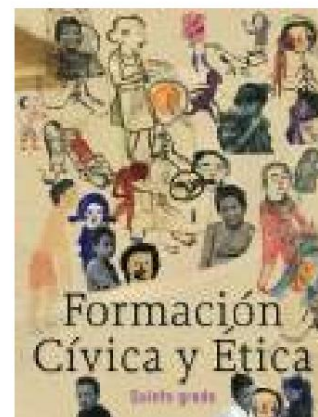
Culture of peace in upper secondary education

The Ministry of Public Education, through the Colegio de Bachilleres, held virtual security fairs with the participation of 6,450 students, who received content on topics such as sexual harassment and gender violence, Internet security and violence, dating violence, school mediation, romantic love, importance of inclusion and tolerance of difference, and construction of new masculinities for the prevention of gender violence.

Civic and ethical formation

Within the framework of the National Public Security Strategy, the Ministry of Public Education implemented actions to strengthen civic and ethical culture in society as tools to sensitize children and adolescents about the importance of the principles of justice and human rights. for the transformation of citizenship.

Civic and Ethical Training was included as an academic subject in the plans and programs of basic education studies, which includes contents related to the dissemination and defense of human rights; as well as respect for different ways of being, thinking and expressing oneself; It also includes topics that promote the ability to question any form of mistreatment, abuse and exploitation.



SOURCE: Ministry of Public Education. Free text book.





+Beige –Violence

The Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection carried out the +Beis-Violencia strategy, with the aim of promoting the social reintegration of young people in conflict with the law through sports, under a different approach to life, far from violence and crime.

Activities began in June 2021, at the San Fernando Specialized Centers for Adolescent Women and Adolescents in Mexico City.

Subsequently, the Center for Internment for State Adolescents

from Hidalgo; the Quinta del Bosque Detention Center for Adolescents, in Zinacantepec, State of Mexico; as well as the Center for the Execution of Deprivation of Liberty Measures for Adolescents in Morelos.

As of March 31, 2022, this program had the participation of 125 adolescents and young people (120 men and five women); In addition, talks were given on assertive communication, active listening, masculinities and conflict transformation, aimed at 40 adolescents and young people in conflict with the law (six women and 34 men).



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Baseball Team of the Internment Center for Adolescents of the State of Hidalgo.





Code and ethics committees of public servants

With the purpose of contributing to eradicating corruption in the public service and achieving the ethical regeneration of society, the Government of Mexico has promoted actions that seek to promote principles, values, rules of integrity and commitments that can guide the performance and conduct of the public servants.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Banner Ethics Committee.

On February 8, 2022, the new Code of Ethics of the Federal Public Administration was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation, which is the deontological reference that will facilitate ethical reflection on the public function, among all public servants.

The Code of Ethics of the Federal Public Administration provides for the existence of Ethics Committees to implement actions for training, awareness and dissemination of the culture of integrity in the exercise of public function, as well as for the attention of complaints for alleged violations to the aforementioned code.

As of March 31, 2022, the Ministry of Public Administration reported the registration of 309 Ethics and Conflict of Interest Prevention Committees, of which 25 (8%) belong to the National Security Commissariat.

In accordance with the above, from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 174,472 public servants were trained in ethics, as shown below:

TRAINING ON ETHICS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE FOR PUBLIC SERVANTS

(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

No.	Training course	Participants
1	In matters of public ethics and prevention of conflicts of interest.	87,236
2	The new public ethics and integrity in public service, Conflicts of interest in the exercise of public service and Integrity in public service, Transforming Ethics Committees in Public Administration.	83,324
3	Ethics Committees in the prevention of acting under conflict of interest (videoconference).	923 belonging to more than 180 Ethics Committees
4	Fast course of attention to complaints in accordance with the new General Guidelines.	1,145
5	Implementation of the Protocol for the Prevention, Care and Punishment of Sexual Harassment and Sexual Harassment for Ethics Committees. Ethics	1,632
6	and Integrity.	212
total number of attendees		174,472

SOURCE: Ministry of Public Function.

NOTE: A public servant person may have participated in one or more of these courses.







REFORMULATE COMBAT TO THE DRUGS

insecurity, the Government of Mexico continued its efforts to contain the problem of illicit drug use. As part of the actions to meet the objective of reducing violence and

At the national level, the prevention of addictions was prioritized through the Together for Peace campaign, in order to inform about the harmful effects of the consumption of psychoactive substances and the available care and counseling services, through the Life Line Telephone service available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

To provide a better service to citizens, the training and specialization of public servants, as well as health and education professionals, was sought.

He highlighted as a historical fact the issuance of the Regulation of the General Health Law on Sanitary Control for the Production, Research and Medicinal Use of Cannabis and its Pharmacological Derivatives, published in the Official Gazette of the Federation on January 12, 2021 , which allows scientific and pharmaceutical advances to benefit the population.



International collaboration to combat drugs

The Mexican state actively contributed with other countries to generate consensus and better cooperation in order to solve the international problem of drug trafficking; Among his participations in international forums, the following stand out:

1

64th Regular Session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, from April 12 to 16, 2021.

2

88th Meeting of Permanent Co-Leaders of the Cooperation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking of the Council of Europe (Pompidou Group), from June 29 to 30, 2021.

3

70th Period of Sessions of the Inter-American Commission for the Control of Drug Abuse of the Organization of American States, from November 16 to 19, 2021.

4

65th Regular Session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, from March 14 to 18, 2022.

5

Participation of the President of Mexico in the IX Summit of North American Leaders, where the declaration Rebuilding Better Together: a Secure and Prosperous North America was issued, November 18, 2021.



SOURCE: Government of Mexico. IX Summit of North American Leaders.





Based on the bilateral work, the GANSEG Mexico-United States High Level Security Group was established.

In January 2022, the 2022-2024 Action Plan of the Bicentennial Understanding was presented, which considers the attention to the criminal phenomenon and the problem of addictions with a focus on public health and comprehensive development of both countries.

bilateral relationship

The first objective of the Bicentennial Agreement signed on October 8, 2021 between Mexico and United States for the benefit of the population, seeks to improve public health services, build safe communities and reduce homicides and high-impact crimes, through the following actions:

- 1 Strengthen the national network of psychoactive substance use prevention and harm reduction services.
- 2 Establish a permanent mechanism for monitoring consumption trends and overdose cases in both countries.
- 3 Develop and strengthen the use of therapeutic justice and alternative solutions to imprisonment in drug-related crimes.
- 4 Increase the availability of quality and warmth services for the treatment of addictions and serve a broader portion of the population.

Regarding mental health and addictions, in November 2021 a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the Embassy of the United States United, to promote cooperation and implement joint activities such as:

- Strengthening of the Mexican Observatory of Mental Health and Drug Consumption: technological capacity and technical assistance.
- Development of a platform and tools for the training of health personnel.
- Strengthening of a platform for the promotion and dissemination of technical information through graphic, multimedia and social media.
- Creation of a network of community coalitions.
- Implementation of the training program for the design of policies for the prevention and treatment of psychoactive substance use disorders for decision makers.
- Implementation of the addiction counseling training program for non-professionals who work in residential establishments.





SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Presentation of the Action Plan of the Bicentennial Understanding.

In addition to bilateral actions, both countries intensified coordination in the fight against transnational criminal organizations and strengthened operational inspection capabilities in seaports to deal with drug trafficking and other illegal products.

drug policy

Derived from the 2019-2024 National Development Plan, the National Strategy for Comprehensive and Differentiated Drug Policies was prepared, which establishes the objectives for the prevention and reduction of the consumption and trafficking of these substances. This public policy instrument privileges comprehensive care for drug addicts and operations to secure assets and bank accounts of criminal organizations.

Committee on the Comprehensive Strategy on Chemical Substances and Precursors

To guarantee the proper handling of chemical substances that represent a health risk, because they are used both in the production of illicit drugs and by industry sectors such as pharmaceuticals, the National Center for Planning, Analysis and Information to combat the Crime of the Attorney General of the Republic, presented to the General Health Council the proposal for the implementation of the Watch List of Substances Susceptible to Dual Use. Said list, with the new additions, was published on May 25, 2021 and includes 14 unregulated chemical substances that must be monitored to prevent their illegal diversion:

- Piperidine and salts.
- Sodium cyanide. • Styrene. •

Undenatured ethyl alcohol with a volumetric degree greater than or equal to 80%. • Hexane; heptane. • Anhydrous ammonia. • Disodium carbonate. • Methanol (methyl alcohol). • Isopropyl alcohol. • Ethylene glycol (ethanediol). • Acetyl acid. • n-butyl acetate. • Acetic anhydride. • Tartaric acid.



In addition, four fentanyl precursor substances were added to the Federal Law for the Control of Chemical Precursors, Essential Chemicals and Machines to Manufacture Capsules, Tablets and Tablets:

- N-phenyl-4-piperidinamine.
- N-Phenyl-4-piperidinamine dihydrochloride (4-AP).
- propionic anhydride.
- propionyl chloride.

Operations for crimes against health

As a result of actions against illicit drug trafficking, the Ministry of Defense Nacional carried out the seizures shown in the following table:

DECOMISOS Y ASEGURAMIENTOS REALIZADOS (Del 1 abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)			
No.	Rubro	Unidad de medida	Cantidad
1	Marihuana	Plantío	5,013
		Hectárea	6,863
		Kilogramos de semillas	914
		Kilogramo	441,330
2	Amapola	Plantío	56,963
		Hectárea	40,359
		Kilogramos de semillas	727
3	Cocaína	Kilogramo	35,799
4	Heroína	Kilogramo	1,006
5	Goma de opio	Kilogramo	662
6	Metanfetamina (cristal)	Kilogramo	86,339
7	Fentanilo	Kilogramo	1,710
		Pastilla	12,608,805
		Ampolleta	3,663
8	Laboratorios	Unidades	119
9	Pistas de aterrizaje	Unidades	101
10	Túneles	Unidades	8
11	Detenidos	Personas	24,235
12	Aeronaves	Unidades	66
13	Vehículos terrestres	Unidades	23,042
14	Embarcaciones	Unidades	25
15	Armas cortas	Piezas	6,962
16	Armas largas	Piezas	11,599
17	Cartuchos	Piezas	5,659,687
18	Cargadores	Piezas	81,237
19	Granadas	Piezas	1,528
20	Moneda nacional	Millones de pesos	97
21	Dólares estadounidenses	Millones de dólares	27.97

FUENTE: Secretaría de la Defensa Nacional.



The Secretary of the Navy carried out 120 operations in different federal entities, in which the following substances were seized:

DECOMISOS DE SUSTANCIAS PELIGROSAS PARA LA SALUD (Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)			
No.	Sustancia	Unidad de medida	Cantidad
1	Piperodine hidrocloreto monohidrato	Kilogramos	1,500
2	Acetona	Kilogramos	1,350
3	Ácido acético glacial	Kilogramos	24,027
4		Litros	24,000
5	Ácido clorhídrico	Kilogramos	8,065
6	Ácido tartárico	Kilogramos	56,479
7	Alcohol etílico	Kilogramos	2,200
8	Anfetaminas	Dosis	108
9	Ayahuasca (extracto)	Kilogramos	2
10	Benzaldehído	Kilogramos	440
11	Brometil benzeno	Kilogramos	7,420
12	Cannabis sativa	Dosis	83
13	Cianuro	Kilogramos	1,250
14	Clonazepam	Miligramos	0.5
15	Clorhidrato monohidrato de piperidona	Kilogramos	50
16	Clorhidrato de cocaína	Kilogramos	13,199
		Dosis	300
17	Cloruro de bencilo	Litros	200
18	Cloruro de calcio	Kilogramos	25
19	Cocaína	Kilogramos	705,471
		Dosis	4,464
20	Canela orgánica mezclada con cocaína	Kilogramos	61
21	Codeína	Miligramos	30
22	Crack	Dosis	86
		Kilogramos	67,874
23	Cristal	Dosis	787
		Kilogramos	200
24	Delta dodecalactone	Kilogramos	53
25	Dimetilriptamina	Kilogramos	7
26	Escitalopram oxalate	Kilogramos	609
27	Fenil piperidin 4-ANPP	Kilogramos	7,413
28	Fentanilo	Kilogramos	28,552
29	Gluconato de sodio	Kilogramos	0.27
30	Hachís	Kilogramos	2,538
31	Heroína	Kilogramos	7
32	Heroína en pasta	Kilogramos	80,815
33	Marihuana	Dosis	3,072
		Kilogramos	169,370
34	Metanfetaminas	Dosis	488
		Litros	41,600
35	Metilformamida	Kilogramos	1,250
36	Monometilamina	Litros	33,617
37	N-Metildiocarbomato de sodioamercenario	Litros	27,744
38	N-Metilformamida	Litros	


DECOMISOS DE SUSTANCIAS PELIGROSAS PARA LA SALUD

(Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)

No.	Sustancia	Unidad de medida	Cantidad
39	Plomo	Kilogramos	1,550
40	Precursor para la elaboración de fentanilo	Kilogramos	276
41	Romopropil-isocianurate	Kilogramos	624
42	Sosa cáustica	Kilogramos	3,118
43	Sulfaquinoxina	Kilogramos	385
44	Sustancia granulada	Dosis	207
45	Sustancia MDA	Kilogramos	0.26
46	Tetrahidrocannabinol	Dosis	33
47	Tolueno	Kg	1,100
48	Zopilcona	mg	15
49	Otros	Kg	2,559

FUENTE: Secretaría de Marina.

SOURCE: Secretary of the Navy. operational.


In the operations, 157,857 pesos were also seized, an aircraft, 321 vehicles, 14 motorcycles, 177 short weapons, four semi-submersibles, 336 long weapons, 859 chargers, 17 grenades, two grenade launchers, 15,212 cartridges, 80 tactical vests, 110 ATM hard drives and 50 card readers for card cloning.

In addition, 35,602 pieces of endangered marine species, one species of exotic fauna, four radio communication equipment, 22 sawmills, 10,533.17 cubic meters of wood, 120 kilograms of activated carbon contaminated with cocaine, 41.5 tons of charcoal, 65 containers, a company, nine buildings, 57 laboratories and 1,460 people.

The National Guard contributed to the prevention of drug use with monitoring tasks, non-intrusive inspection and coordination with different authorities to deal with the distribution and sale of narcotics.

In the operations and surveillance on highways from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the following substances were seized:

- Marijuana: 9,612 kilograms, 657 doses, 350 units, 6,285 wrappers, six kilograms of seeds, 61 plants and five plantations.
- Crystal: 2,343 kilograms, 2,332 doses and 4,464 wrappers.
- Cocaine: 2,199 kilograms, 460 doses, 102 units and 2,272 wrappers.
Methamphetamines: 1,494 kilograms, 20 doses, 41 wrappers and 11 units.
- Fentanyl: 131 kilograms, 3,867 units, two wrappers and 100 pills.
- Heroin: 71 kilograms, 92 wrappers and 22 units.
- Opium gum: 46 kilograms.
- Poppy: eight plantations and one kilogram.
- Psychotropic pills: 518 units.



SOURCE: National Guard. Surveillance on roads and highways.

eradication of narcotics

The eradication operations carried out by the Ministry of National Defense are intended to destroy poppy and marijuana plantations through manual methods or aerial spraying to reduce the supply from their place of origin.

From April 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022, 13 intensive and 13 regional eradication operations were carried out. On average, 3,887 elements were used for each operation and 22 Army and Air Force aircraft.

These actions were carried out in Chihuahua, Durango, Guerrero, Sinaloa, Jalisco, Michoacán, Nayarit and Oaxaca as they are areas of high and medium incidence in the planting of said plants.



National Campaign against Addictions and Promotion of Mental Health

During December 2021, the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection, through the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System, assisted in the National Campaign against Addictions through messages aimed at preventing the abuse of psychoactive substances, in mass media, radio community, digital billboards, bus stops, as well as on platforms of the Metrobús and the Metro Collective Transportation System; 72.8 million impressions were achieved.

An evaluation of the campaign was carried out; the materials had an acceptance of 75% and 32% of the population stated that they knew it.

From April 2021 to January 2022, 12 campaigns were carried out and 84 programs were broadcast on social networks, with a reach of 4.66 million people.

In addition, the 2021 TikTok National Video Contest was held for healthy youth. From June 11 to November 5, 2021, 1,712 videos of 1,849 people between the ages of 12 and 29 were recorded.



SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System. National Campaign against Addictions.



SOURCE: SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System. National Campaign against Addictions.

National Program for the Prevention and Addiction Care

From the new focus of drug policy, the Government of Mexico worked to carry out actions to prevent addictions and care for users of psychoactive substances. This seeks to reduce levels of drug use and reorient towards detoxification.




ACCIONES DE PREVENCIÓN
 (Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)

No.	Acción	Objetivo	Alcance
1	Micrositio Autodiagnóstico	Brindar a las personas una herramienta de diagnóstico temprano.	88 mil 772 auto-evaluaciones
2	Unidades de tratamiento	Atención personalizada a personas usuarias de sustancias, familiares y personas con alguna condición mental.	136 mil 411 personas
3	Programa de Reducción de Daños	Distribución de paquetes sanitarios con preservativos, jeringas estériles, almohadillas impregnadas de alcohol y agua inyectable.	Distribución de 292 paquetes sanitarios
4	Procesos de desintoxicación	Suministrar clorhidrato de metadona de forma controlada.	Suministro de 137 mil 115 tabletas

FUENTE: Comisión Nacional contra las Adicciones.



SOURCE: Ministry of Health. Together for Peace Campaign.





Community Participation for Prevention

To encourage community participation in healthy practices, 120 care units were built, such as Clubs for Peace, where 1,649 cultural, artistic, educational, recreational, and job training workshops were offered, which served 810,000 people.



From April 1 to December 31, 2021, 86 community addiction prevention coalitions were formed in the federal entities, which carried out 3,791 the preventive actions.

Added to this is the work carried out by the care units, which benefited 9 million 87 thousand people.

At the community level, the State Boards of the National Strategy provided care to 1 million 30 thousand people with actions to reduce risks through culture and sports.

screenings

As part of the strategies for the timely detection of psychosocial risk in minors, from April 1 to December 31, 2021, 187,478 screening tests were applied to basic and intermediate level students; 26 thousand 163 students were detected at risk of consumption of psychoactive substances or with initial consumption, of which 11 thousand 239 requested treatment.

Attention to population in conflict with the law

The National Program for the Prevention and Care of Addictions was also implemented in federal and state prisons to provide comprehensive care services for health problems caused by the use and dependence on psychoactive substances.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, care and treatment was provided to 3,359 drug-dependent people and who have a valid legal process, either released or deprived of it in state and federal prisons. In the case of federal prisons, the program contemplated the following activities:

NATIONAL PROGRAM FOR THE PREVENTION AND CARE OF ADDICTIONS IN CENTERS FEDERAL PENITENTIARY

(From April 1 to December 31, 2021)

Activity	Participants
1 Residential treatment, day center and outpatient.	156
2 Alcoholics Anonymous 12-step recovery program and addiction prevention workshops.	121
Total	277

SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.



Training for prevention and treatment of addictions



SOURCE: National Commission against Addictions. Training for mothers and fathers.

In order to provide professional and quality care, within the framework of the National Public Safety Strategy, actions are carried out aimed at the continuous training and specialization of public service personnel dedicated to the prevention and care of health risks related to addictions. The National Commission against Addictions implemented the following training processes:

ACCIONES DE CAPACITACIÓN COMISIÓN NACIONAL CONTRA LAS ADICCIONES (Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)		
No.	Acción	Alcance
1	Guía de Intervención para los Trastornos Mentales, Neurológicos y por Consumo de Sustancias.	32 mil 255 personas servidoras públicas del primer nivel de salud.
2	Curso Farmacología de las Sustancias de Abuso.	60 profesionales de la salud.
3	Diplomado para la Atención y Prevención de la Conducta Suicida.	3 mil 429 personas servidoras públicas.
4	Capacitaciones en el Programa de Justicia Terapéutica enfocado a personas con consumo de sustancias psicoactivas.	310 personas operadoras sanitarias del primer nivel de atención en Guanajuato, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Puebla, Tabasco y Yucatán.
5	Capacitaciones a personal que labora en establecimientos residenciales.	12 mil 239 trabajadoras y trabajadores.
6	Dentro del programa Jóvenes Construyendo el Futuro se capacitó a promotores de salud en acciones comunitarias para la prevención del consumo de drogas.	888 jóvenes.
7	Certificación en el Estándar de Competencia EC0769 Implementación de Estrategias Informativas para la prevención del consumo de drogas en población de 12 a 17 años.	209 jóvenes.

FUENTE: Comisión Nacional contra las Adicciones.





Training and awareness for the prevention of violent environments associated with the problematic use of psychoactive substances

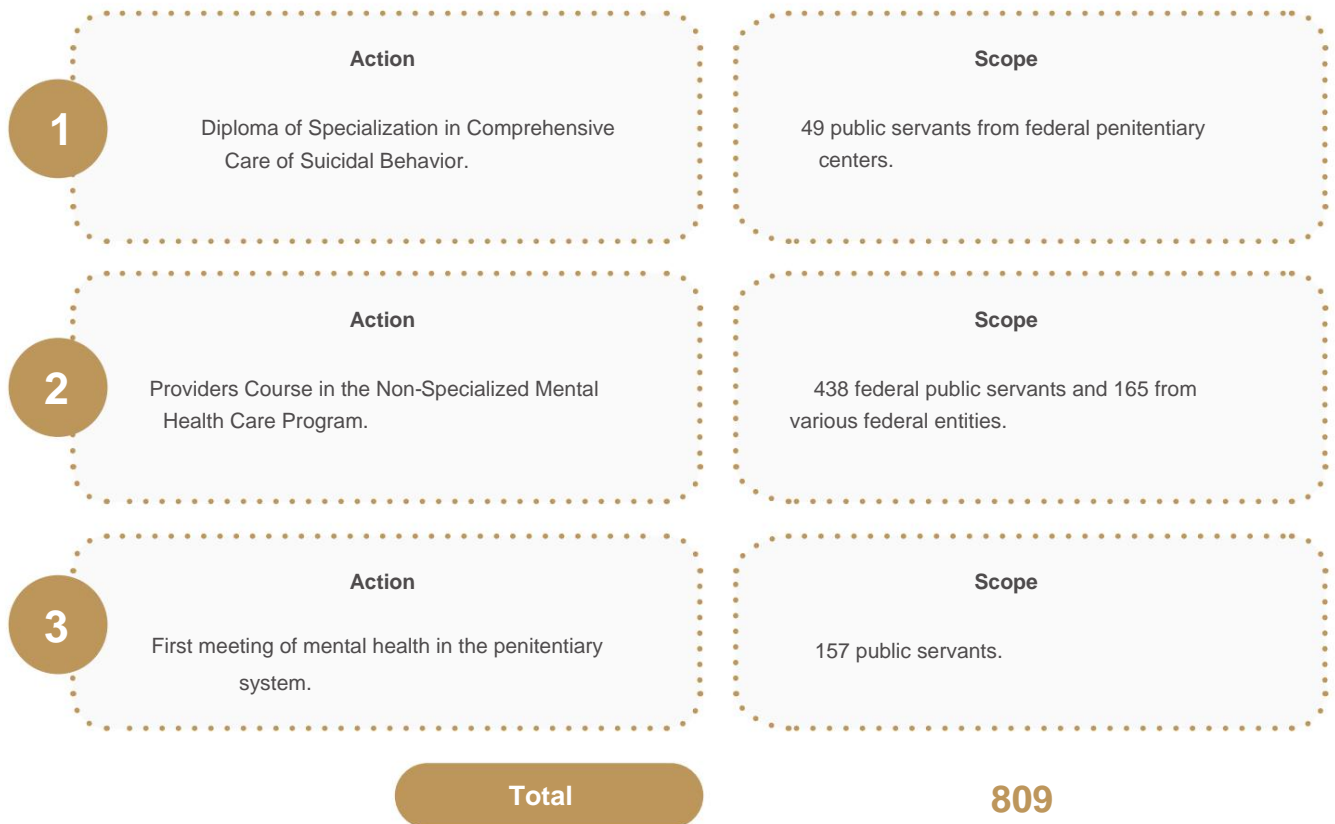
In 2019, the Government of Mexico identified that 2.2 million people consume psychoactive substances, 230 thousand of them are girls, boys and adolescents. As part of the prevention actions, the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection gave the awareness workshop Knowing Psychoactive Substances and Participatory Diagnosis from which a group of 111 replicators emerged in collaboration with the Youth Integration Centers, which constitutes part of the Strategy for the prevention of violent environments generated by the use of illicit drugs.

Training in prisons and detention centers for adolescents

In order to reconstruct the social ties of people deprived of their liberty, staff from penitentiary centers and internment centers for adolescents were trained in comprehensive care, mental health, human development, and suicidal behavior.

PENITENTIARY CENTERS

(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

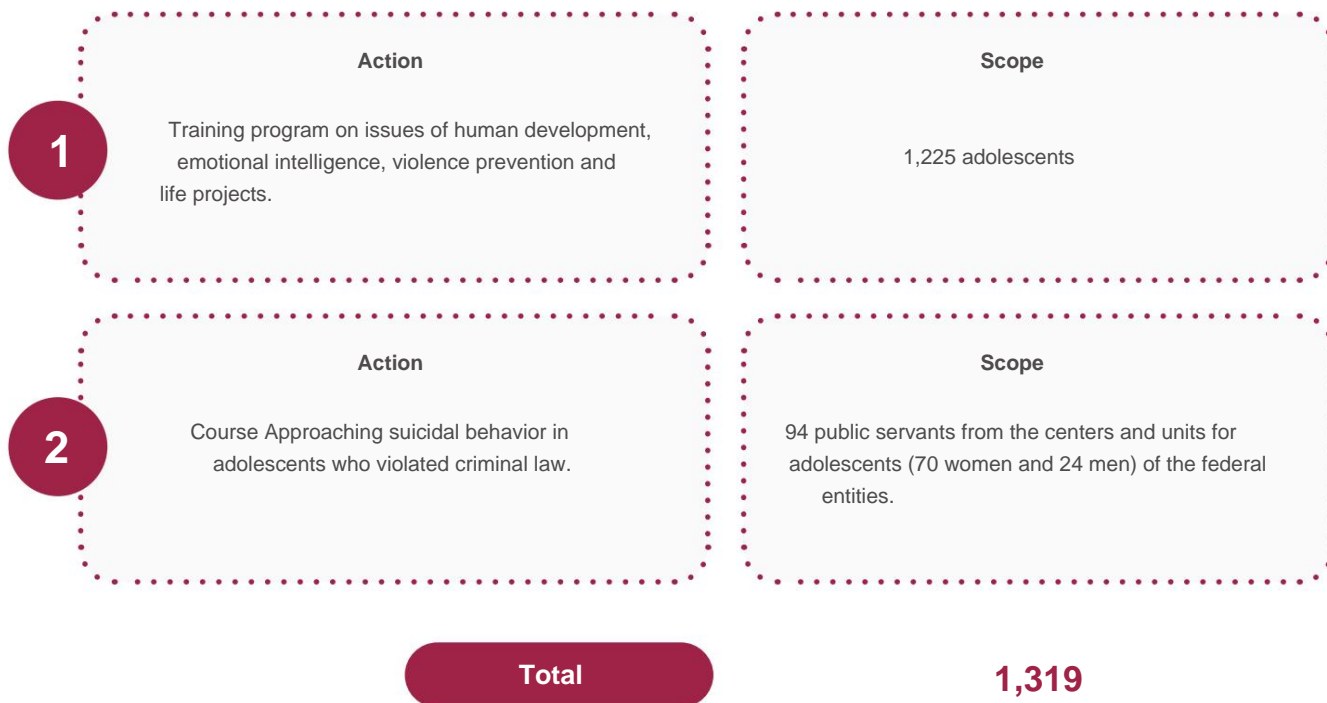


SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.




INTERMENT CENTERS FOR ADOLESCENTS

(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)



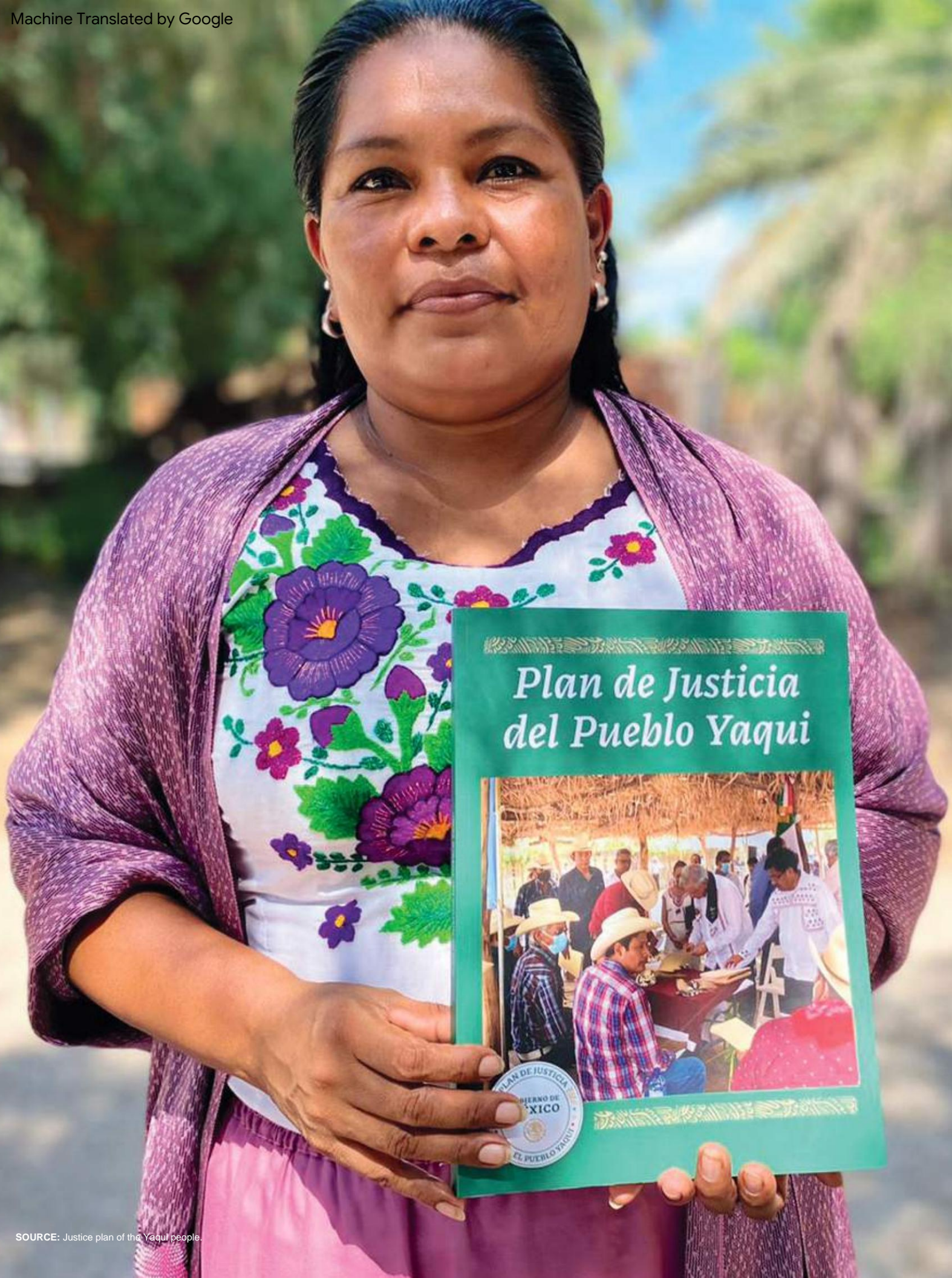
SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

The National Commission against Addictions and the Decentralized Administrative Body for Prevention and Social Rehabilitation began the first stage of the national strategy for training and updating in the area of prevention and attention to addictions. At this stage, 170 professionals in psychology and medicine (133 women and 37 men) from 28 federal entities attended.

The sum of the actions described reinforces the commitment of the Government of Mexico not to criminalize people who consume psychoactive substances.









SAW

UNDERTAKING THE PEACE BUILDING

The Government of the Fourth Transformation builds peace within the framework of justice for the war that unleashed violence and fractured the social fabric in various regions of the national territory.

Through institutional causes such as the Commission for the Search for Persons and the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims, progress is being made in the challenge of resolving the enormous social debt in terms of the administration of justice. Thus, there is a transition from a punitive and reactive approach to another of attention to the causes of violence.

In addition, the files of accused or sentenced persons are reviewed in order to determine if their cases may be subject to amnesty or pardon, conditional on full collaboration with the justice system, the unequivocal expression of repentance, the guarantee of non-repetition and reparation for the damage.

The construction of peace in Mexico is possible because the current government is committed to the population and its security, favors dialogue over confrontation and is respectful of dignity and human rights.



Transitional justice and recovery of trust in authority

The Transitional Justice Model implemented by the Government of Mexico seeks to settle the social debt with the victims of crimes of the past, by repairing any material, moral or social damage that has been caused to them.

human rights; as well as two work meetings between representatives of collectives and the President of Mexico, in order to build a work agenda.

access to truth

The Government of President Andrés Manuel López Obrador met with representatives of 16 groups of relatives, victims and survivors of serious human rights violations committed between 1965 and 1990; period of political violence of the State and counterinsurgency.

As a result of this meeting, four tables were organized with 19 experts from academic institutions, members of civil society and international organizations of



On October 6, 2021, the Decree creating the Commission for Access to the Truth, Historical Clarification and the Promotion of Justice for Serious Human Rights Violations committed from 1965 to 1990 was published.



SOURCE: Government of Mexico. Installation of the Commission for access to truth and promotion of justice Chihuahua.



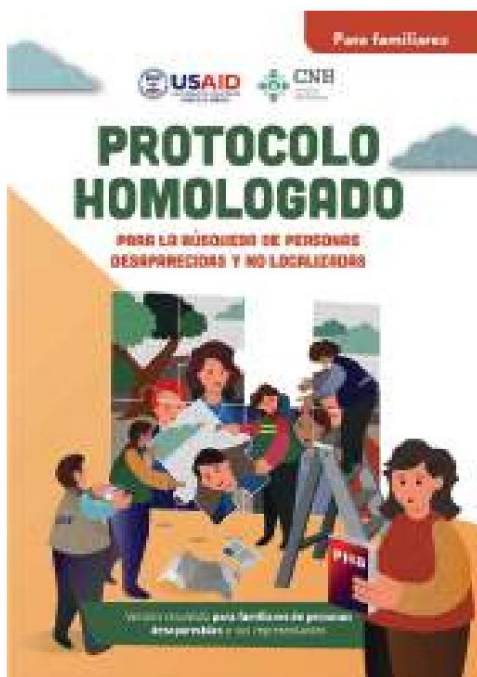


The Commission is chaired by the Ministry of the Interior, has the objective of fulfilling the functions of investigation, follow-up, control, proposal and issuance of reports related to the acts of serious violations of human rights; in order to carry out the necessary actions to clarify the truth, promote justice, comprehensive reparation and the right to memory.

Search for missing and missing persons

Approved Protocol for the Search of People

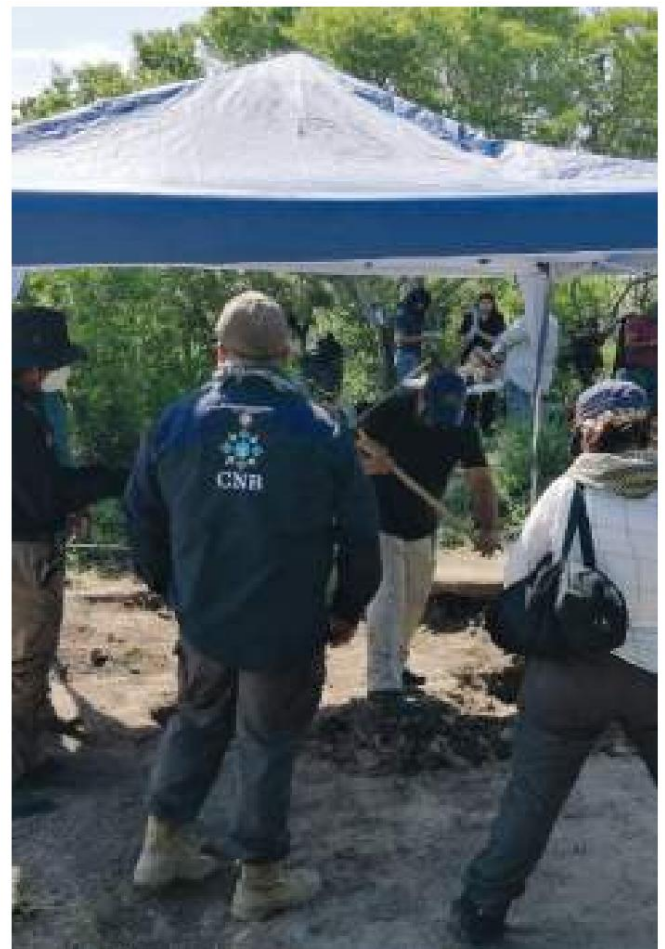
The effectiveness in the search for missing or missing persons depends, to a large extent, on the different authorities assuming their obligation and acting in a coordinated manner. To this end, this protocol clarifies the responsibilities and obligations that each of the institutions and public servants must comply with immediately, efficiently and effectively.



National Search Commission

During the period of this report, 1,277 field search days were carried out in 228 municipalities and 27 federal entities, in coordination with authorities of the different levels of government and relatives of disappeared persons.

In support of the National Commission for the Search for Persons, the National Guard also carried out 56 operations with 487 field search actions and 66 drone flights; The prosecutors' offices of Mexico City, Chihuahua, Coahuila, State of Mexico, Guerrero, Michoacán, Morelos, Oaxaca, Puebla, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, Sonora, Tamaulipas, Veracruz and Zacatecas participated in these actions.



SOURCE: National Search Commission. Field search day.



Strengthening of the National System of People Search

The Government of Mexico compiled information with key actors to prepare the diagnosis established by the General Law on Forced Disappearance of Persons, Disappearance Committed by Individuals and the National System for the Search for Persons.

The work contributed to defining the national policy for the search and location of missing and missing persons.



The Additional Protocol for the Search for Children and Adolescents was approved, which was enriched with the observations of relatives of disappeared persons, organizations that defend children's rights and international organizations.

In August 2021, the first edition of the Training Program for Replicators of the Approved Protocol for the Search for Persons and the Additional Protocol for the Search for Girls, Boys and Adolescents addressed to the Local Search Commissions was given; 17 representatives of the federal entities finished the course.

In response to the demand of relatives of migrants and civil society organizations, especially from Central America, on November 9, 2021, the creation and implementation of the Migrant Search Work Table was approved. This is a space for the articulation of efforts in the search for disappeared migrants.

Until March 31, 2022, three sessions of five thematic teams were held that make up the group made up of more than 70 public servants.

National Registry of Persons Missing, Not Located and located

According to the National Registry of Missing and Unlocated Persons, from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 17,467 reports of missing or unlocated persons were received; 7,965 were found (7,356 alive and 609 deceased) and 9,502 people are still missing.

Of the total number of people not found, 1,924 correspond to girls, boys and adolescents (58.71% women and 41.29% men). The largest number of disappeared women is located in the age range of 15 to 19 years.

clandestine graves

Through the coordinated work between federal, state and municipal authorities, it was possible to obtain 317 genetic profiles from various analyzes of evidence and samples taken from bodies and human remains found in clandestine graves; 11 males were identified and 393 genetic samples were taken from cadavers.



SOURCE: National Guard. Search actions.





Actions to address the forensic identification crisis



With the purpose of giving correct treatment to the bodies and human remains recovered from mass graves or that have been clandestinely buried, on March 31, 2022, the initiative with a draft Decree that proposes the creation of the National Center for Human Identification as an administrative unit of the National Commission for the Search of Persons.

The creation of this center seeks to promote the guarantee of the right to search, identification and truth, and eventually influence the right to justice.

It assumes the constant participation of the families of disappeared persons, collectives and civil organizations.

Presidential Commission for Truth and Access to Justice in the Ayotzinapa case

The purpose of this Commission is to contribute to the construction of national peace by clarifying the facts and obtaining the truth, demanding justice and

the repair of the damage caused by the case that occurred in Iguala, Guerrero. In 2021, 13 work sessions were held in which mothers and fathers of the victims and their representatives participated.

Information from the secretariats of National Defense, the Navy, Citizen Security and Protection, the National Intelligence Center and local governments was integrated. The systematized digital heritage is more than 30 thousand documents.

To give continuity to the collaboration of experts in serious human rights violations, the assistance of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the reinstatement of the Interdisciplinary Group of Experts and Independent Experts are maintained, as well as the presence of the Office of the High Commissioner for United Nations Human Rights.



SOURCE: Working session of the Commission for the Truth and Access to Justice of the Ayotzinapa Case.





As of March 31, 2022, there have been 63 days of field searches, the result of which was the sending of bone remains for genetic identification to the Institute of Forensic Medicine of the University of Innsbruck, Austria. In addition, they collaborated for the release of 98 arrest warrants against presumed perpetrators linked to the Ayotzinapa case.



SOURCE: Working session of the Commission for Truth and Access to Justice in the Ayotzinapa Case with the Delegation of the United Nations Committee against Forced Disappearances.

Historically discriminated groups

The Government of Mexico works to build a new relationship between the State and discriminated groups such as the LGBTTTI+ population, indigenous or Afro-Mexican people, through plural dialogue with a gender perspective and cultural belonging that guarantees the exercise of their human rights.

In August 2021, the National Council to Prevent Discrimination and the Attorney General's Office of the Republic implemented the Action Protocol for the Personnel of the Country's Procurement Instances, in cases involving Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity.

The National Program for Equality and Non-Discrimination 2021-2024, published on December 14, 2021, is focused on countering discriminatory practices and guaranteeing the enjoyment of human rights with an emphasis on groups that have historically been discriminated against.

Dialogue and conflict transformation

Through dialogue and settlement of conflicts in communities, the Ministry of the Interior intervened in the following indigenous territories:

- Bochil, Chilón, Las Margaritas, Ocosingo, Venustiano Carranza, Tila, Oxchuc, Altamirano, Pantelhó, Chenalhó, Aldama and Chalchihuitán; Chiapas.
- San Francisco Xochicuautla, municipality of Lerma, State of Mexico.
- Nahuatzen, Michoacan.
- Hueyapan, Morelos.
- Mezquitic, Jalisco.
- El Nayar and La Yesca, Nayarit.

In addition, the signing of the Agreement for the resolution of the agrarian conflict between the authorities of the municipalities of Aldama, San Pedro Chenalhó and the Government of Chiapas was accompanied.

Among other issues addressed, in the municipality of Hueyapan, Morelos, inter-institutional support was provided for the election of authorities under indigenous regulatory systems, which made possible a government replacement with legality and legitimacy.

Follow-up was provided to the inter-institutional agrarian table to address the conflict between the ejidatarios of Zitlatepetl, Metlatónoc municipality; and Buenavista, municipality of San Luis Acatlán, in the state of Guerrero, which avoided confrontations and allowed the construction of agreements to solve the problem.





Through thematic tables, intervention was made in the Michoacán teachers' conflict, Section XVIII, to facilitate dialogue between teachers and federal and local educational authorities. In this way, the liberation of railway lines that were taken by the magisterium was achieved and peace and public order were restored.

The social conflict between the Cuzcatlán mining company and a sector of the community of San José del Progreso, Oaxaca, was eased through conciliation with the group opposing the mine through the construction of a life plan, by the company, for the communities of San Pedro Apóstol, San Pedro Mártir, San José Progreso, Magdalena Ocotlán, San Monte de Toro and San Martín de los Cansecos.

Regarding the migrant caravan that arrived in Mexico City on December 12, 2021, the Ministry of the Interior carried out two population censuses and six dialogue tables between representatives of the caravan, civil society and authorities of the Government of Mexico.

As a result, 476 migrants were transferred to Chihuahua, Nuevo León and Sonora. In addition, 603 visitor cards were delivered per

humanitarian reasons and set up an inter-institutional table for regulatory improvement in the area of migration.

Within the framework of the Mayan Train development project, a document was prepared that describes the model of the participatory planning strategy derived from the indigenous consultation of 15 micro-regions of Campeche, Chiapas, Quintana Roo, Tabasco and Yucatán.

15 pre-diagnostics of the most heartfelt demands of each micro-region were made; 49 strategic projects and programs were made with a budget estimate to meet 4,632 requests collected in the consultation process. Two workshops were held with public servants, as well as one for 60 young brigade members of the Mexican Youth Institute.

With the collaboration of the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples and the Interoceanic Corridor of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, as guarantor body, we participated in the process of free, prior and informed consultation with the indigenous communities of three municipalities on the installation of Development Poles for the Welfare.



SOURCE: Consultation on works of the Transisthmian corridor.



The Ministry of the Interior held understanding sessions for the promotion of a culture of peace and the reconstruction of the social fabric in 27 municipalities of the country, where 48 community actions were promoted with the participation of more than 1,400 people.

Social needs oriented to the structural causes of violence and crime were identified; In addition, strategies were proposed to develop 37 federal programs in conjunction with local authorities, social actors, and government agencies.

Land, territory and development with identity

Attention of the Wixárika people

At the request of the communities of the Wixárika people, the Ministry of the Interior coordinated the inter-institutional table made up of representatives of the Ministry of Territorial and Urban Development, as well as the governments of Jalisco and Nayarit, with the objective of advancing in the restitution of lands of the community of San Sebastián Teponahuatlán, municipality of Mezquitic, Jalisco, in possession of ranchers from Huajimic, municipality of La Yesca, Nayarit.

In April 2021, two settlement agreements were signed within the framework of the Program for Attention to Social Conflicts in the Rural Environment, by different social and institutional actors in Nayarit.



Dialogue tables were set up to address the nine-year intercommunity social and cultural conflict between the communities of Santa Catarina Cuexcomatitlán and San Andrés Cohamiata, in Jalisco. It was possible to reconcile both Wixaritari communities.

Yaqui Justice Plan

Within the framework of this plan, 10 working groups were held with the community of the town of Loma de Guamúchil-Cocórit where they accepted the construction of an aqueduct.

Since December 28, 2021, three working groups have been held in coordination with the Government of Sonora; traditional authorities, the Secretariat of Infrastructure, Communications and Transportation, Federal Roads and Bridges, the National Bank of Public Works and Services SNC and the National Institute of Indigenous Peoples participated in them.

Lake Texcoco Commission

Regarding this Presidential Commission, 114 meetings were held with an approximate attendance of 2 thousand participants, where the following results were obtained:

- **Public consultation of the previous justifying study for the declaration of the Lake Texcoco Protected Natural Area.**
- **Territorial, ecological and community regulations.**
- **Comprehensive water, agriculture and reforestation project.**
- **Recognition as original peoples.**



SOURCE: See Lake Texcoco.



From December 2021 to March 2022, the public consultation process for the declaration of the Lake Texcoco Protected Natural Area was carried out, in which residents, ejidatarios and residents of five municipalities of the State of Mexico participated. Said declaration was published on March 22, 2022 in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

indigenous displaced persons

The Government of Mexico participated in the State Council for the Prevention and Care of Internal Forced Displacement in Chiapas, whose purpose is to provide care to indigenous families displaced from the municipalities of Chilón, Aldama, Chenalhó, Chalchihuitán, Pantelhó and Venustiano Carranza.

In the case of Aldama and Chenalhó, 10 families were supported in the construction and relocation of their homes and the payment of compensation.

In Oaxaca, work was done at dialogue tables with members of the Unifying Movement of Independent Triqui Struggle. In addition, the National Guard came to support more than 140 families from Tierra Blanca Copala, Juxtlahuaca municipality, due to the forced displacement of which they were victims.

A dialogue table was held with municipal authorities and displaced persons from the community of Tierra Negra, municipality of San Juan Mazatlán, Mixe, to **enable a safe** and permanent return under the **guidance of the Return Reparation Plan** after the expulsion of 200 people in 2017.



Peace Building Tips

The Councils are instances of connection between institutions and social actors from Mexico and abroad who work to articulate initiatives, disseminate the culture of peace and promote studies and proposals on the links between peace and justice, development, human rights, overcoming poverty and citizen participation.

The instances disseminate messages and materials in schools and the media that express that peace is possible. Likewise, they promote the training of mediators in local conflicts.

The Ministry of the Interior provided training to 46 future promoters of Peace Councils in the states of Michoacán, Quintana Roo and Sinaloa, and conducted a course for the accreditation of 41 people on this topic.

Post-criminal social reinsertion

The Government of Mexico, through the Decentralized Administrative Body for Prevention and Social Readaptation, implemented the Therapeutic Justice Program in 27 states of the country, which is aimed at people who committed crimes related to a disorder due to the use, consumption and abuse of psychoactive substances. . Within the framework of this program, 1,298 public servants were trained virtually and 236 in person.

Progress was also made in the implementation of the Post-sanction Accompaniment Model for Adolescents in Chiapas, Durango and Morelos, with the aim of supporting their process of social reintegration and contributing to the reduction of criminal recidivism.

Likewise, 100 literary heritages and the 21 for 21 collection were delivered for workshops to promote reading in the 45 detention centers for adolescents in the 32 federal entities, for the benefit of 1,282 young people, and 309 public servants were trained in this matter.





A book donation campaign was launched for the population of the prison system, 1,150 titles were distributed in Baja California, Campeche, Chiapas, Colima, the State of Mexico, Guerrero, Oaxaca, Puebla, Quintana Roo, Sinaloa, Sonora and Tamaulipas.

In the Women's and Men's Centers of Santa Martha Acatitla in Mexico City, the Digital Classrooms project was implemented to facilitate the process of social reintegration, reincorporation into the labor market or the educational system of persons deprived of liberty who are close to fulfilling their penalty for the benefit of 662 people.

In the Social Readaptation Centers of Tlaxcala, personnel were trained on the subject of digital skills and people deprived of their liberty in aspects of positive upbringing and dignifying women deprived of liberty.

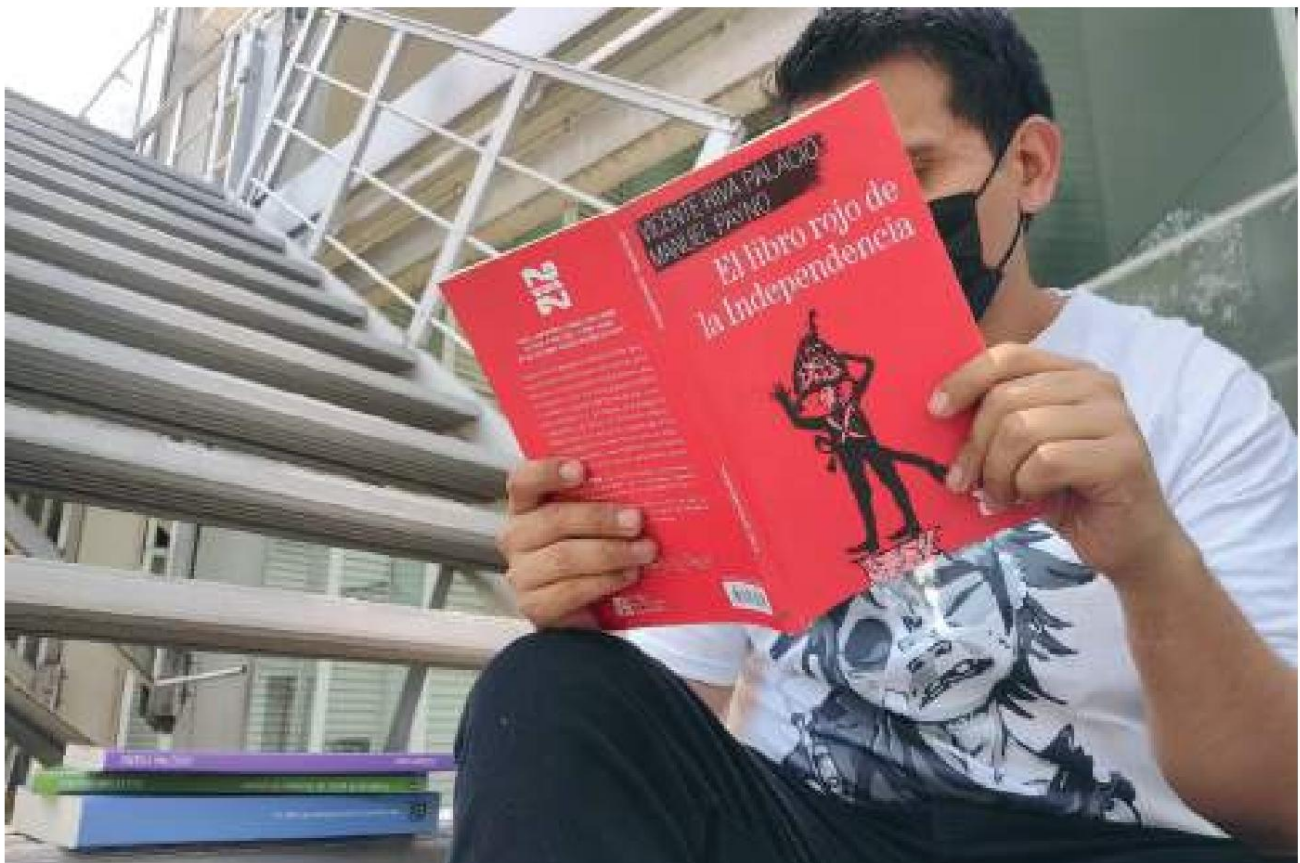
In addition, 222 interviews were carried out for the preparation of the Action Protocol for the

Protection of Girls, Boys and Adolescents who are in a situation of vulnerability and violence with mothers and fathers in conflict with the law, in order to benefit 102 boys, girls and adolescents in their reconciliation processes.

justice tables

The justice tables analyze and rule on matters of people—mostly in conditions of vulnerability such as people with low economic resources, older adults, women, indigenous people, people deprived of their liberty and victims of crime—who request the intervention of the Unit for Support to the Justice System.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the Unit received 3,706 cases. As a result, 68 people prosecuted or sentenced irregularly have been released.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.





pre-releases

In compliance with one of the commitments made by the Government of the Fourth Transformation, files of persons deprived of liberty were analyzed to determine the cases that meet the requirements for early release.

As of 2022, 1,653 pre-releases were carried out in federal penitentiary centers.

Files of persons deprived of liberty in state penitentiary centers for non-serious crimes were also reviewed; As of December 31, 2021, pre-liberation benefits have been granted to 3,698 people deprived of liberty.

Derived from the coordination between the Ministries of the Interior and of Security and Protection Citizen, from April 1, 2021 to March 31

EXPOSURES FOR PRE-RELEASE BENEFITS IN FEDERAL PENITENTIARY CENTERS	
<small>(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)</small>	
Concept	pre-released
Conditional freedom	612
early release	355
Probation without electronic monitoring	66
preparatory freedom	141
Amnesty	6
suspended sentence	324
partial remission of sentence	73
preliberational treatment	—
criminal substitutes	—
Penalty substitution	37
commutation of sentence	3
treatment in freedom	4
Total	1,653

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

Amnesty Commission

On April 22, 2020, the Amnesty Law was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation, while on June 18 of that same year the Amnesty Commission was created to analyze the cases eligible for this benefit.

The Commission held five sessions, in which one thousand 3 files were presented: 900 were found to be inadmissible and 103 admissible, the rest are under review. To date, 38 people are free after receiving the amnesty, who were channeled to the Ministry of the Interior in order to grant them post-criminal services.

The Technical Secretariat of the Amnesty Commission

It received 857 amnesty requests from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, which, added to the 1,364 in the previous report, add up to



2

thousand 221





As indicated in the Second Transitory Article of the Amnesty Law, the Technical Secretariat of the Commission has assisted in the analysis of draft initiatives for Amnesty Laws in Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Morelos, Oaxaca, Quintana Roo, San Luis Potosi and Yucatan.









VII

RECOVERY AND DIGNIFICATION OF THE PENITENTIARY CENTERS

The Political Constitution of the United Mexican States determines in its article 18 that the Mexican prison system will be organized on the basis of respect for human rights.

It also points out that persons deprived of liberty have the right to work, training for the same, education, health and sports as means to achieve their reintegration into society.

The Government of President Andrés Manuel López Obrador outlined through the National Public Security Strategy that social reintegration is possible; and that by working in coordination between government instances and orders, under a focus of respect for human rights, inclusion and a gender perspective, differentiated and intercultural, it is possible to achieve the recovery of prisons and the social reintegration of people deprived of freedom.

This section gives an account of the actions carried out in the last year in the Federal Centers for Social Readaptation, referring to the improvement in the operation; the optimization of the prison infrastructure; in monitoring service contracts; the transfer actions of persons deprived of their liberty to depressurize the detention centers and in support of the federal entities; greater security in order to maintain governance within the centers, as well as avoid incidents and criminal behavior.

The training of prison staff on issues such as the gender perspective and human rights; basic competencies of the prison custody function, drug use prevention, suicide prevention, civil protection, first aid, application of health criteria before COVID-19, among others, which favor the recovery and dignification of prisons and the construction of peace.



Prison population and installed capacity

The federal prison system is responsible for providing specific and direct attention to persons deprived of their liberty who are interned in the Federal Centers for Social Readaptation (CEFRESOS) and in the Federal Center for Psychosocial Rehabilitation (CEFEREPSI).

As of March 9, 2022, the population in the 14 existing CEFRESOS and CEFEREPSI in the country amounts to 17,277 people; a figure that does not exceed its capacity, thus guaranteeing governability and a dignified stay for the population.



PRISON POPULATION IN CEFRESOS

(As of March 9, 2022)

No.	federal center	common law		federal jurisdiction		Installed capacity	Total
		processed	sentenced	processed	sentenced		
1	CEFRESO 1, Plateau	13	30	355	126	844	524
2	CEFRESO 4, Northwest	161	266	369	432	2,670	1,228
3	CEFRESO 5, East	112	192	429	563	3,078	1,296
4	CEFRESO 7, North northwest	---	29	27	129	480	196
5	CEFRESO 8, north-west	---	41	13	337	812	402
6	CEFRESO 11, CPS sonorous	48	143	892	1,000	2,520	2,083
7	CEFRESO 12, CPS Guanajuato	123	422	851	712	2,520	2,108
8	CEFRESO 13, CPS Oaxaca	280	627	521	365	2,520	1,793
9	CEFRESO 14, CPS Durango	172	511	828	479	2,520	1,990
10	CEFRESO 15, CPS Chiapas	155	606	317	327	2,520	1,405
---	CEFRESO 16, CPS Women Morelos	200	199	441	168	2,528	1,008
12	CEFRESO 17, CPS Michoacan	52	328	288	563	2,520	1,231
13	CEPEFE 18, CPS Coahuila	120	536	641	585	2,528	1,882
14	CEFEREPSI	---	48	25	47	460	
	Total	1,469	3,978	5,997	5,833	131 28,520	17,277

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

NOTE: CPS refers to centers under the Service Provision Contract regime.



SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.



On the other hand, as of March 31, 2022, there were 16,998 people deprived of liberty prosecuted or sentenced for federal crimes, who are being held in state prisons.

The Decentralized Organ for Prevention and Social Rehabilitation attends, in coordination with the judiciary and the federal entities,

the relocation of persons deprived of liberty for federal crimes, to prevent outbreaks of violence in the communities.

It should be noted that this administration carries out actions to support the states of the Republic to solve the longstanding problem of overpopulation such as transfer, pre-liberation, amnesty, among others.

FEDERAL PRISON POPULATION BY LEGAL SITUATION IN THE SOCIAL REHABILITATION CENTERS (As of March 31, 2022)								
No. Federal entity	federal jurisdiction							Total
	processed			sentenced				
	Men	Women	Subtotal	Men	Women	Subtotal		
1 Aguascalientes	66	9	75	79	14	93	168	
2 Lower California	915	96	1,011	636	73	709	1,720	
3 Baja California Sur	42	4	46	90	3	93	139	
4 Campeche	26	5	31	40	3	43	74	
5 Chiapas	60	3	63	132	twenty	152	215	
6 Chihuahua	312	111	423	456	87	543	966	
7 Mexico City	381	62	443	2,059	102	2,161	2,604	
8 Coahuila	3	2	5	---	1	12	17	
9 Colima	197	28	225	147	8	155	380	
10 Durango	---	0	---	38	2	40	51	
11 State of Mexico	746	104	850	325	71	396	1,246	
12 Guanajuato	150	3.4	184	155	10	165	349	
13 Guerrero	159	8	167	510	13	523	690	
14 Hidalgo	97	12	109	174	10	184	293	
15 Jalisco	570	3.4	604	790	3.4	824	1,428	
16 Michoacan	880	54	934	165	5	170	1,104	
17 Morelos	254	4	258	86	2	88	346	
18 Nayarit	2	2	4	26	1	27	31	
19 Nuevo Leon	127	14	141	491	---	512	653	
20 Oaxaca	twenty	32	52	33	4	37	89	
21 Puebla	486	31	517	316	24	340	857	
22 Queretaro	39	4	43	199	6	205	248	
23 Quintana Roo	139	14	153	202	10	212	365	
24 San Luis Potosi	48	2	fifty	144	12	156	206	
25 Sinaloa	238	18	256	486	33	519	775	
26 Sonora	31	fifty	81	125	58	183	264	
27 Tabasco	---	3	24	33	1	3.4	58	
28 Tamaulipas	166	man	181	334	8	342	523	
29 Tlaxcala	124	9	133	79	1	80	213	
30 Veracruz	137	---	148	31	6	37	185	
31 Yucatan	27	2	29	30	4	3.4	63	
32 Zacatecas	201	30	231	422	25	447	678	
Total	6,675	807	7,482	8,844	672	9,516	16,998	

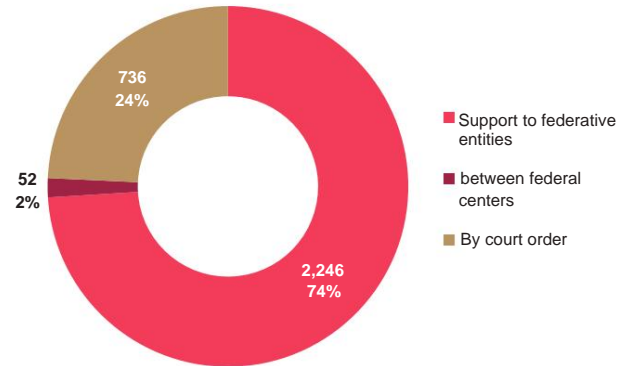
SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

Transfer actions

In a coordinated manner, federal and regional public bodies and federal entities in charge of citizen security and protection continued the transfer of persons deprived of liberty to reduce the overcrowding faced by some state reintegration centers, improve security conditions and comply with court orders.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 3,034 transfers were made, of which 52 were between federal centers; 2 thousand 246 in support of the federal entities and 736 by judicial order.

TRANSFER OF PRIVATE PERSONS OF FREEDOM
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)



SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.



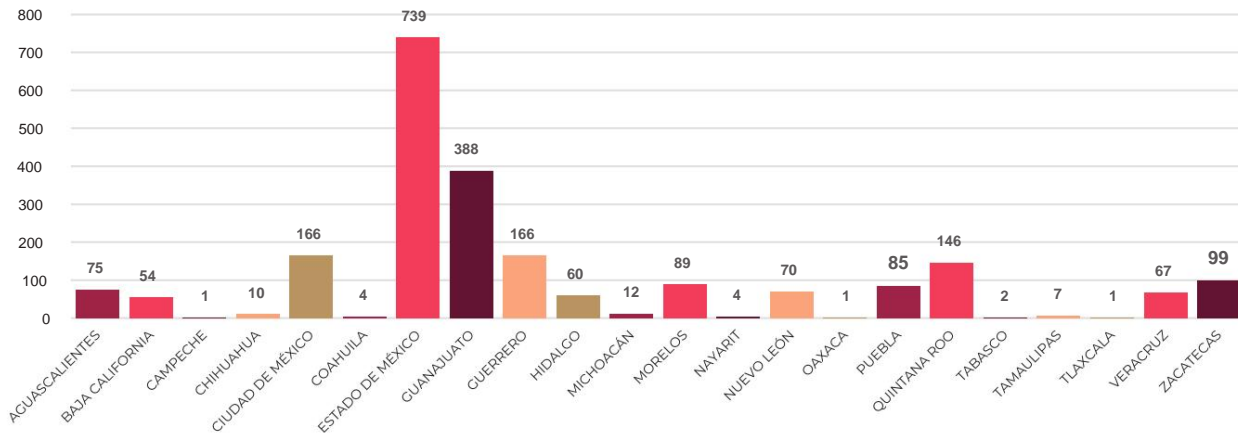
SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.



SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

These actions included the transfer of 2,246 people deprived of their liberty who represented a risk to state prisons.

TRANSFERS FROM STATE TO FEDERAL CENTERS
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)



SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

In December 2021, the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection established a line of collaboration in prison and transfer matters with 21 federal entities, in order to guarantee the governance of detention centers.

As part of these coordination efforts, 5,536 spaces were projected for the relocation of inmates from state centers to federal centers (1,250 for women and 4,286 for men).

Improvements in the operation of prisons

Three years after the application of the National Public Security Strategy and in compliance with the objective of recovering and dignifying the federal penitentiary system, the restructuring, reorganization and modernization of the CEFERESOS continue, in order to improve their operation and create adequate conditions for the population deprived of liberty.

Optimization of prison infrastructure

Following up on the works to optimize the prison infrastructure, on January 4, 2022, CEFERESO 10 North-Northeast located in Monclova, Coahuila, was disincorporated from the Federal Penitentiary System. It should be noted that, on the date of disincorporation, said center did not have a prison population.



SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.





service contracts

Currently, eight of the 14 federal prisons operate under the service provision contract scheme, since they were built by private companies.

After the renegotiation of these contracts, a 15% reduction in the annual reference payment was achieved, a saving of 2,390 million pesos in the budget of the federal penitentiary system during the fiscal year of 2021 and January 2022.

At the end of the validity of the service provision contracts, the facilities and equipment of these federal penitentiary centers will form part of the national patrimony without any added cost.

Among the renegotiation conditions were stipulated improvements in the living situation and respect for the human rights of persons deprived of liberty; In addition, it was agreed to carry out a permanent review of the obligations of the contract for the benefit of the prison population.

Security to avoid incidents and criminal actions within the centers

To guarantee the governance and control of federal penitentiary centers, as well as improve the security and protection conditions of persons deprived of their liberty,

Review operations were carried out in order to detect and remove prohibited objects.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 1,838 operations were carried out, from which 90 cell phones were seized and 665 security codes were activated.

Training of prison staff

With the purpose of strengthening the knowledge, skills and attitudes necessary to perform their functions with respect for the rights and dignity of persons deprived of liberty, from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 1,12 training actions were given. with the participation of 31,353 public servants (17,587 women and 13,766 men).

Topics such as the gender perspective and human rights, basic competencies of the prison guard function, service attitude, drug use prevention, suicide prevention, specialized topics for the health area, and clinical management were addressed.

In addition, he was instructed in mediation and its approach in the penitentiary system; penitentiary custody operating procedures; civil protection and first aid in prisons; application of criteria before COVID-19, among others.



SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.



Verification of federal prisons

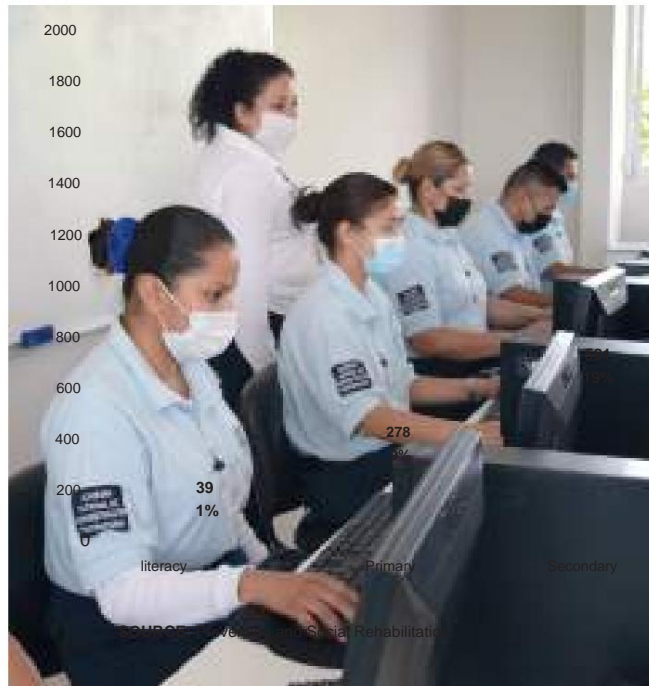
During the second semester of 2021, the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection carried out four verification visits to federal penitentiary centers, in which 2,639 opinion questionnaires were applied to persons deprived of liberty and 1,426 to prison personnel with the purpose of detecting areas of opportunity and issuing recommendations to guarantee dignified and safe stay conditions.

QUESTIONNAIRES APPLIED DURING VISITS TO THE CENTERS FEDERAL PENITENTIARY (From July to December 2021)						
No.	Federal Center	Date	PPL		prison staff	
			Questionnaires applied	Surveyed population	Questionnaires population surveyed	Applied
1	No. 1 Highlands	November 16 to 18, 2021	470	96%	480	76%
2	No. 4 Northwest	October 12 to 14, 2021	820	72%	615	66%
3	No. 15 CPS Chiapas	October 5 to 8, 2021	830	65%	200	42%
4	No. 16 CPS Women's Morelos	July 26 to 30, 2021	519	66%	131	32%
5	No. 7 North-Northwest	January 18 to 20, 2022	212	84%	141	90%
Total			2,851	76%	1,567	61%

SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

The processing of the information made it possible to identify various areas of opportunity on which work is being done to guarantee governance and **PERSONS DEPRIVED OF LIBERTY IN FORMAL EDUCATION** in federal prisons.

(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)



SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

Social reintegration

The National Conference of the Penitentiary System approved on June 18, 2021 the Master Plan for Social Reintegration and Post-Penal Services, which aims to standardize social reintegration activities in all prisons in the country.

The plan includes services during internment, as well as post-criminal services under the premise that social reintegration goes beyond reincorporation into society and seeks full restitution of rights.

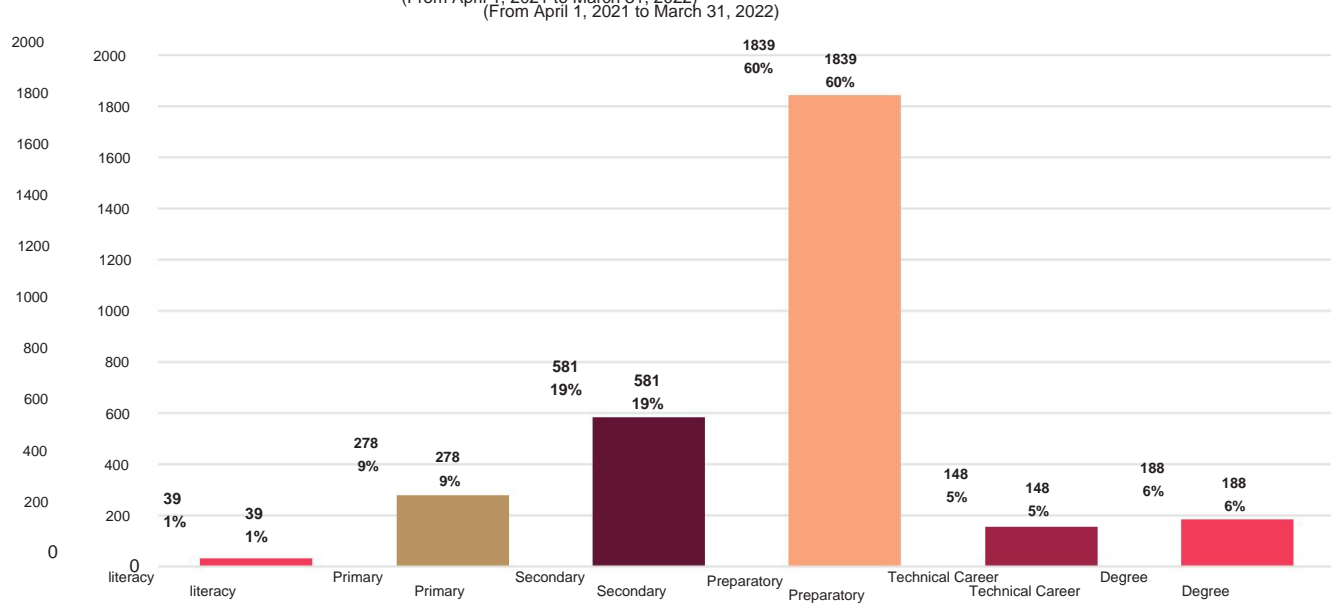
The Master Plan is based on five programs, in accordance with the axes indicated in article 18 of the Constitution to achieve social reintegration: education, job training, work, provision of health services and sports.

Education. Within this program, between April 1, 2021 and March 31, 2022, 3,073 people deprived of their liberty who participated in formal education activities benefited.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

PEOPLE PRIVATE OF LIBERTY IN FORMAL EDUCATION



SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

It should be noted that there is an agreement with the General Directorate of Baccalaureate of the Ministry of Public Education to attend the upper secondary level. In the period covered by this report, 337 registrations and 882 examination requests were made.

Labor. From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 14,135 people deprived of liberty were benefited through the following activities in terms of labor reintegration:

WORK AND TRAINING ACTIONS FOR PERSONS PRIVATE OF LIBERTY		
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)		
No.	Action	Benefited population
1	self employment	4,611
2	Unpaid activities for reinsertion purposes	6,806
3	Job Training	2,209
4	Productive activities carried out on behalf of third parties	302
5	Productive activities	207
Total		14,135

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.
NOTE: A person may have participated in one or more actions.

Immunization	6,131
Prevention and control of other diseases	5,620
dental prevention	4,791
deworming	2,636
5 Prevention of chronic degenerative and infectious diseases	1,272



Total

14,135

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

NOTE: A person may have participated in one or more actions.

Health. To guarantee the right to physical and mental health within the federal penitentiary centers, preventive health services and medical consultations were provided, such as:

HEALTH ACTIONS FOR PERSONS PRIVATE OF LIBERTY

(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

No.	Action	Benefited population
1	Immunization	6,131
2	Prevention and control of other diseases	5,620
3	dental prevention	4,791
4	deworming	2,636
5	Prevention of chronic degenerative and infectious diseases	1,272
6	Prevention and control of HIV/AIDS infection	580
7	Prevention and control of Tuberculosis	310
8	Prevention of obesity and overweight	157
9	Prevention and control of Hepatitis "C" infection	142
10	Family planning	3
Total		21,642

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

NOTE: A person may have participated in one or more actions.

PARTICIPATION OF PERSONS PRIVATE OF LIBERTY IN SPORTS ACTIVITIES

(From April 1 to December 31, 2021)

No.	Activity	Benefited population
1	Soccer	7,280
2	Basketball	3,900
3	Volleyball	3,358
4	Physical conditioning	1,700
5	Hike	348
6	box	300
Total		16,886

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

NOTE: A person may have participated in one or more activities.

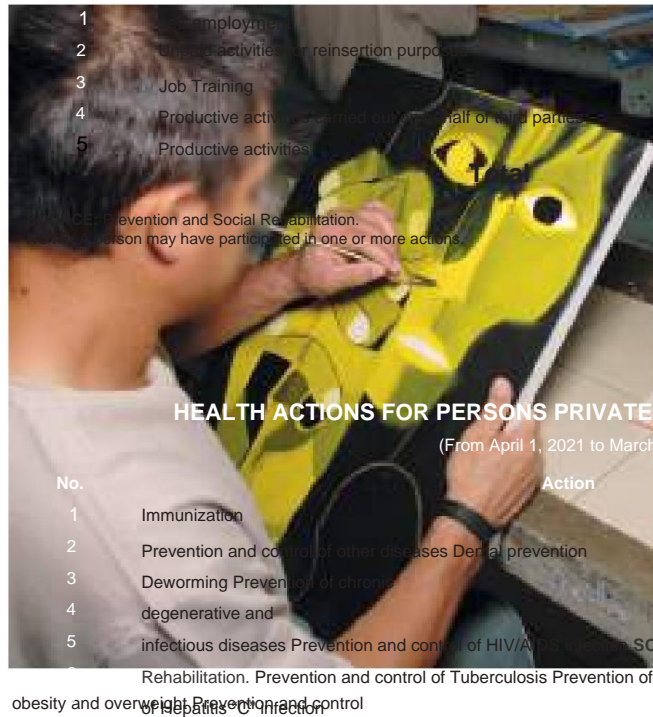


SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.



Culture. Among the activities that seek to promote the cultural rights of internment populations, the national story, poetry, drawing, theater, and singing contests stand out, in which 6,530 people deprived of their liberty from federal and state centers participated.

The staff of the National Commission for Physical Culture and Sports made 15 visits to coordinate sports activities in five federal prisons, in which 713 people deprived of liberty participated.



Sport. To promote physical well-being and health in the prison population, sports activities were carried out as shown in the table: **SOURCE:** Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

NOTE: A person may have participated in one or more actions.

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

PARTICIPATION OF PERSONS PRIVATE OF LIBERTY IN SPORTS ACTIVITIES		
(From April 1 to December 31, 2021)		
No.	Activity	Benefited population
1	Soccer	7,280
2	Basketball	3,900
3	Volleyball	3,358
4	Physical conditioning	1,700
5	Hike	348
6	box	300
Total		16,886

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

NOTE: A person may have participated in one or more activities.



Collaboration framework agreement to exercise the right to vote of persons deprived of liberty

In compliance with the resolution of the Superior Chamber of the Electoral Tribunal of the Federal Judiciary, on March 1, 2021, the Decentralized Administrative Body for Prevention and Social Rehabilitation and the National Electoral Institute signed the agreement that allowed people in pretrial detention, who did not yet have a sentence, exercise their right to vote.

From May 17 to 19, 2021, a pilot test was carried out in which five CEFERESOS and 899 people deprived of liberty from a nominal list of 950 participated.

With these actions, Prevention and Social Readaptation (PyRS) was a participant in the first electoral day that recognized and made effective the right to vote of people in pretrial detention.

Evaluation of the prison system

PyRS participated in the generation and analysis of the existing monitoring and evaluation instruments for the generation of strategies and actions that guarantee the fundamental rights of the population in hospitalization.

Human rights program for persons deprived of liberty

On March 23, 2022, the Technical Advisory Committee for Prevention and Social Readaptation authorized the Human Rights Program for persons deprived of their liberty in federal centers, with the presence of the Secretary for Citizen Security and Protection, the President of the National Commission of Human Rights and the Deputy Representative of the Office in Mexico of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

The purpose of the program is to guarantee that the right to reintegration is carried out in accordance with human rights, an inclusion approach and a gender perspective; Supervision and follow-up actions are contemplated with the National Human Rights Commission and society organizations.

PERSONAL VOTING PILOT EXERCISE PRIVATE OF LIBERTY (From May 17 to 19, 2021)					
No.	CEFERESO	nominal list	Participating population		
			Men	Women	Total
1	No. 11 CPS Sonora	260	2	3	4
2	No. 12 CPS Guanajuato	356	343	-	343
3	No. 15 CPS Chiapas	91	89	-	89
4	No. 16 CPS Femenil Morelos	148	-	142	142
5	No. 17 CPS Michoacan	95	91	-	91
Total		950	757	142	899

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

RATING OF THE CENTERS FEDERAL PENITENTIARY (Years 2019 and 2020)			
No.	federal center	2019	2020
1	No. 1 Highlands	6.67	8.02
2	No. 2 West	7.81	7.49
3	No. 4 Northwest	7.50	8.12
4	No. 5 East	7.50	6.32
5	No. 6 Southeast	7.50	7.50
6	No. 7 Highlands Northwest	6.67	7.50
7	No. 8 Highlands West	6.16	6.50
8	No. 9 Durango	7.50	7.50
9	No. 11 CPS Sonora	7.72	7.50
	No. 12 CPS Guanajuato	8.23	7.73
	No. 13 CPS Oaxaca	7.98	8.04
	No. 14 CPS Durango	6.37	7.37
	No. 15 CPS Chiapas	7.89	7.38
	No. 16 CPS Femenil Morelos	7.63	8.64
	No. 17 CPS Michoacán	7.36	6.79

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.



**PERSONAL VOTING PILOT EXERCISE
PRIVATE OF LIBERTY**
(From May 17 to 19, 2021)

No. CEFERESO	Participating population	nominal list		Total
		Men	Women	
1 No. 11 CPS Sonora	260	203	4	207
2 No. 12 CPS Guanajuato	356	343	-	343
3 No. 15 CPS Chiapas	91	83	-	83
4 No. 16 CPS Femenil Morelos	148	142	-	142
5 No. 17 CPS Michoacan	95	91	-	91
Total	950	757	142	899

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.

National Surveillance Diagnosis Penitentiary

This National Diagnosis issued by the National Human Rights Commission in May 2021, evaluated the conditions of federal penitentiary centers and how they influence the respect, protection and guarantee of the human rights of persons deprived of liberty.

According to the National Diagnosis, the average rating of federal centers increased from **7.53** in 2019 to **7.57** in 2020.

RATING OF THE CENTERS FEDERAL PENITENTIARY (Years 2019 and 2020)			
No.	federal center	2019	2020
1	No. 1 Highlands	6.67	8.02
2	No. 2 West	6.81	7.49
3	No. 4 Northwest	7.86	8.12
4	No. 5 East	6.54	6.32
5	No. 6 Southeast	7.87	I don't know did
6	No. 7 North-Northwest	7.67	7.83
7	No. 8 North-West	8.16	8.30
8	No. 9 North	7.42	6.52
9	No. 11 CPS Sonora	7.72	7.56
10	No. 12 CPS Guanajuato	8.23	7.73
11	No. 13 CPS Oaxaca	7.98	8.04
12	No. 14 CPS Durango	6.37	7.37
13	No. 15 CPS Chiapas	7.89	7.38
14	No. 16 CPS Femenil Morelos	7.63	8.64
15	No. 17 CPS Michoacán	7.36	6.79
16	No. 18 CPS Coahuila	7.75	7.42
17	CEFEREPSI	8.05	7.61
national average		7.53	7.57

SOURCE: Prevention and Social Readaptation, National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision 2019 and 2020. National Human Rights Commission.



Advanced standards for the Mexican prison system

In collaboration with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, work was done on the United Nations Advanced Standards evaluation model project for the Mexican Penitentiary System (UNAPS, for its acronym in English) .

The purpose is to have a guide of parameters that allow monitoring and evaluation to identify if life and practices within the centers are in accordance with the applicable Mexican standards that create favorable conditions to achieve social reintegration and identify areas for improvement.

In September 2021, the latest version of the model was released with 90 advanced standards that establish ideal parameters for the proper functioning of prisons defined in the national and international context.

In February 2022, the project with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime concluded. To date Prevention and Social Rehabilitation is awaiting the final deliverables of said project.

Certification before the Association of Corrections of America

In April 2021, a virtual hearing took place between the Accreditation Committee of the Correctional Association of America and CEFEREPSI, in which its second reaccreditation was granted.

Likewise, as of the second semester of 2021, the Association audited CEFERESOS 7, 8 and 17 for their reaccreditation and the approval of the three penitentiary centers was achieved, with which it is accredited that they meet the standards of infrastructure, security, protection , order, social reintegration activities, as well as management of the center based on international standards.

In the months of April, May and June 2022, the reaccreditation audit process with the American Correctional Association (ACA) will take place at CEFERESO 5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 18. For this purpose, in March 2022, a work plan was designed for each center, through the first diagnostic visit carried out with the accompaniment of the Office of Anti-Narcotics Affairs and Law Enforcement.



SOURCE: Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.







PUBLIC SECURITY, NATIONAL SECURITY AND PEACE

In the construction of peace "works every day addressing the effects and consequences, in a coordinated manner, with the professionalism, discipline and honesty of the members of the armed forces and the members of the Public Security and Citizen Protection Cabinet", President Andrés Manuel López Obrador stated in his first 100-day report of the fourth year of office.

After three years of government, the bases have been laid to guarantee effective coordination between the institutions in charge of providing protection to the population and with the federal entities and municipalities, to safeguard the life, freedoms, integrity and patrimony of the people, as well as contribute to the generation and preservation of public order and social peace.

Through the Security Cabinet and the State and Regional Coordinations for the Construction of Peace and Security, work is being done day by day on the common objective of pacifying the country; and also through the highest inter-institutional coordination and decision-making bodies such as the National Security System and the National Conference on Public Security; the National Conference of the Penitentiary System; the National Conference for the Procurement of Justice; and the National Municipal Public Safety Conference.

This coordination has made it possible to strengthen the investigation and prosecution of crimes, based on the use of intelligence and the expansion of the technological capabilities of public security institutions.

Another element to highlight is the deployment of the National Guard, which almost three years after its creation, has established itself as a body close to the population, professional and trained to inhibit criminal behavior and violence, in addition to contributing to the construction of peace in Mexico and care for the population in case of emergencies and disasters.

The following section reports the main results within the framework of objective VIII of the National Public Security Strategy, which include the reduction of crime rates, as in the case of the crime of kidnapping and robbery in its different modalities; the actions within the framework of the judicialization tables and the zero impunity strategy, among others.



Security Cabinet

One of the central points of the National Public Security Strategy is the establishment of a coordinated command through the Security Cabinet, headed by the President of the Republic, under the coordination of the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Also participating are the heads of the Ministries of the Interior, National Defense, Navy, and the Legal Department; and the heads of the Secretaries of Foreign Affairs, the National Guard and the National Intelligence Center are summoned regularly.

From this collegiate body, the progress of this strategy was monitored, the crime incidence was reported and the corresponding decisions are made to transmit them to the state and regional coordinations.

The Security Cabinet is also the strategic and crisis management instance. Its objective is to guarantee the collaboration and perseverance of all the security forces in the country, provide clarity to the rules of coexistence and operation between the federal government and the state governments in matters of security, observe the due protocols on the use of the force, guarantee respect for human rights and establish daily executive responses to problems that arise.

In this coordination space, agreements were generated, such as attention to the 50 municipalities with the highest incidence of intentional homicides; strategies to inhibit fuel theft; the creation of judicialization tables to address priority issues in the federal entities; implement the Zero Impunity Plan; among others, that add to the pacification of the country.

As a sign of the coordination between the three levels of government, the cabinet met in different federal entities where state and municipal authorities came to analyze and discuss security issues in their respective states, agree on joint strategies and actions to prevent, attend to, investigate and punish the commission of crimes.

National Public Security System

The National Public Security System lays the foundations for coordination and distribution of powers in this matter between the federation, the states and municipalities, under the leadership of the National Public Security Council. Work is being done to generate initiatives, guidelines, consensus, standards, measurement of results, and the opinion of civil society is considered.



SOURCE: Government of Mexico. Morning conference Cancun, Quintana Roo.



National Council of Public Safety

The National Public Security Council is the highest level of coordination and formulation of public policies focused on the fulfillment of the objectives of the National Public Security Strategy in the country, through comprehensive, systematic, continuous and evaluable actions based on the culture of peace and recovery of confidence in authority.

It is made up of the President of Mexico, who presides over the sessions, as well as the persons

heads of the secretariats of the Interior, National Defense, Navy, Security and Citizen Protection, Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System, Attorney General of the Republic, and by the state and Mexico City executive powers.

On December 16, 2021, the XLVII was held Ordinary Session of the National Council of Public security; The following agreements stand out:



Ratification of the Distribution Criteria, formulas and variables for the allocation of the resources of the Contribution Fund for Public Safety of the States and the Federal District (Mexico City). For the year 2022, the amount of 7 thousand 988 million 49 thousand 749 pesos was approved.



Substitution of the indicators of the Optimum Model of Police Function by the indicators of Implementation and Development of the National Model of Police and Civic Justice.



Agreement by means of which the municipalities are obliged to form in their territories Networks of Women Builders of Peace, a program that has the objective of empowering women in the national territory.



Approval of the Program to Prevent, Prosecute and Punish the Crime of Kidnapping 2021-2024.



Implementation of the National Registry of Cyber Incidents in the 32 states of the Mexican Republic.



SOURCE: Government of Mexico. Ordinary Sessions of the National Councils for Public Safety and Civil Protection.



National System Conferences

National Public Security

The Conferences are public and collegiate bodies in charge of facilitating the institutional coordination of the federation with the state justice prosecutor's offices, the local public security secretariats and the state penitentiary systems, with the purpose of formulating and executing policies, programs and actions in the field of its powers to strengthen the National Public Security System.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, eight national meetings were held: five ordinary, three extraordinary, and 22 regional.

National Conference of Secretaries of Public security

With the purpose of coordinating and strengthening public security policies in the states, two plenary assemblies of the National Conferences of Public Security Secretaries and four regional meetings were held, from which agreements on gender matters were approved. human rights and technology.

Among the agreements reached are the commitment by the federal entities to implement the National Registry of Cyber Incidents; Promote the Approved Digital Driver's License Model and the appointment of new area councilors.



SOURCE: Work table in Colima.

National Public Safety Conference Municipal

During the reporting period, this National Conference held two sessions (the 2nd Extraordinary Plenary Assembly 2021 and 1st Ordinary Plenary Assembly 2021) and three regional meetings in which 16 agreements were adopted, the main topics of which were the implementation of the Women Builders Strategy of Peace, the study on the creation of a decent salary standard for police officers and the updating of the Statutes of the National Conference of Municipal Public Security.

National System Conference Penitentiary

Within the framework of the Conference, two national meetings were held (XXIII and XXIV Ordinary Plenary Assemblies) and eight regional meetings from which 59 agreements were issued. The main topics that were addressed were the following:


- Progress in the implementation of the National Police and Civic Justice Model, as well as the Single Police Certificate.
- Commitment to raise awareness, reflect and develop strategies that serve as structural instruments to prevent, punish and eradicate violence against women.
- Implementation of the Comprehensive Suicide Care Plan.
- Promotion and job development.
- Situation of defendants with more than five years without sentence.
- Compliance with General Recommendation 43/2020 of the National Human Rights Commission on violations of access to justice in the case of femicides.
- Suffrage of defendants and defendants.



National Procurement Conference Justice

The First Extraordinary Plenary Assembly was held where an agreement was adopted to establish a mechanism for the exchange of information between the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection and the security secretariats of the federal entities to investigate and prosecute criminal behavior in the 2021 electoral process.

In addition, the XLV Plenary Assembly was held Ordinary in which the following documents were approved:

- 
- Technical Standard of the National Statistical System for the Procurement of Justice.
 - Bases of collaboration of the National Registry of the Crime of Torture.
 - Guidelines for the functioning, operation and preservation of the National Detention Registry.

Additionally, seven regional meetings were held in which 53 agreements on torture, exhumations and forensic identification were adopted, as well as the preparation of the Criminal Registry of Firearms and modification of the National Registry of Detentions.

State and Regional Coordinations for the Construction of Peace and Security

The State and Regional Coordinations for the Construction of Peace and Security guarantee collaboration between the Government of Mexico, the state governments and the country's security forces to provide daily executive responses to problems of violence and crime in the 32 federal entities and the 266 regions into which the national territory is divided.

The information generated from the Coordination Units, also known as Peace and Security Roundtables, makes it possible to analyze the crime rate and generate targeted strategies to reduce the crime rate in the states and municipalities.



SOURCE: Table of Baja California Sur.



SOURCE: National Conference of Secretaries of Public Security.

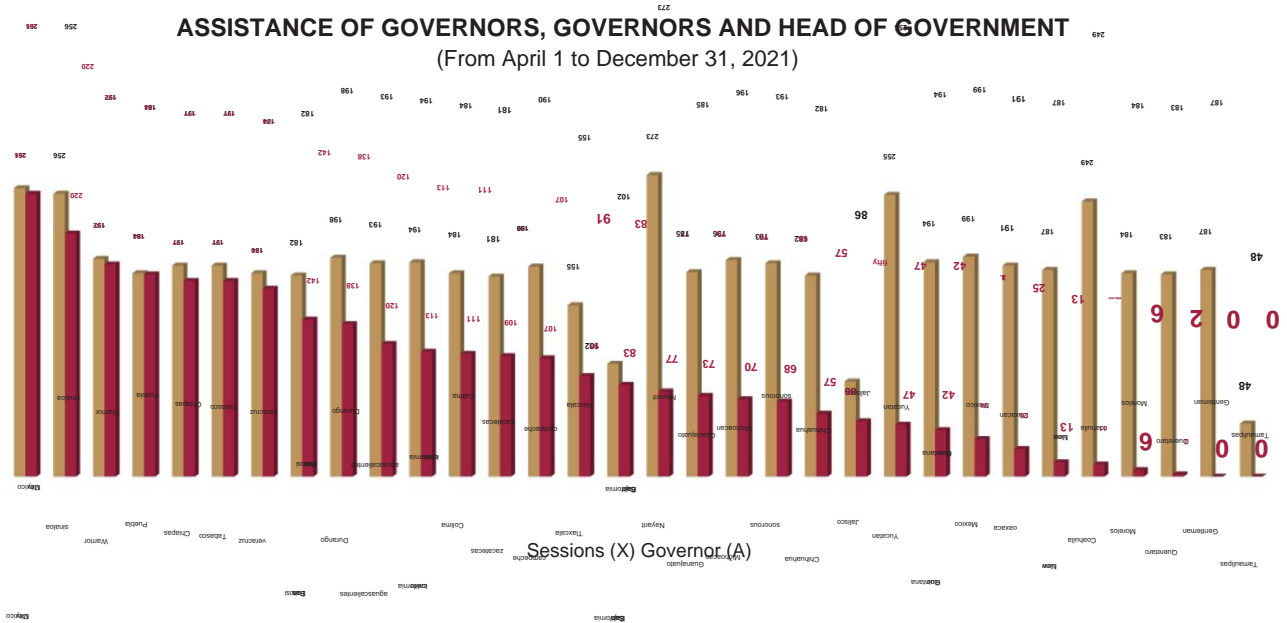


SOURCE: Working group in Baja California.

Participation in the sessions of the Peace and Security Roundtables

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the 266 Regional Peace Roundtables held 8 thousand 56 sessions of State Roundtables 49 thousand 511 sessions with the participation of the ASSISTANCE OF GOVERNORS, these meetings 51% (from April 1 to December 31, 2021) were attended by a general participation of the federative entities was registered. than in

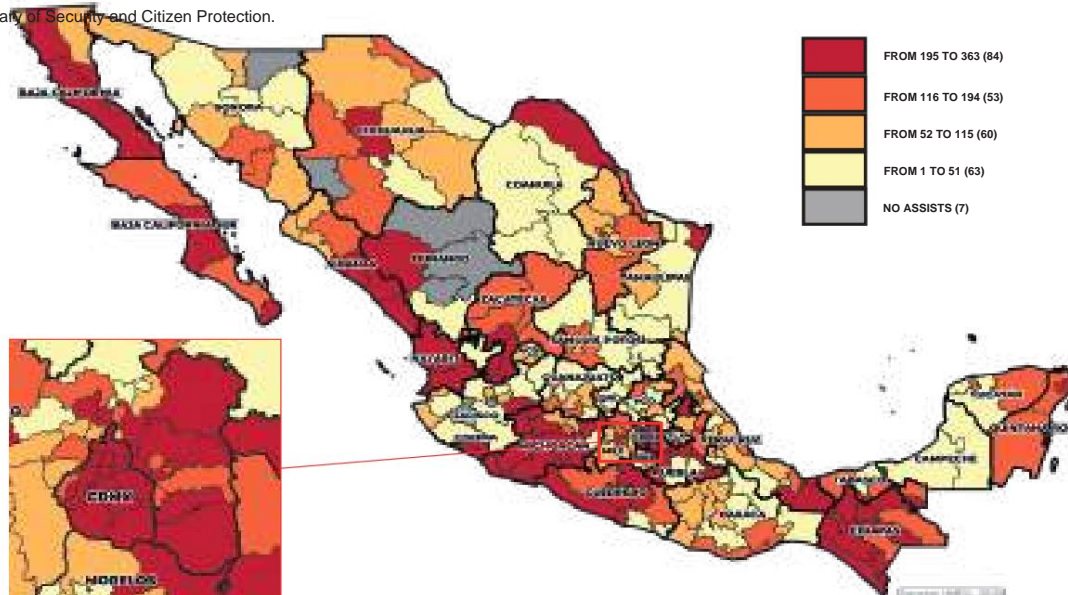
ASSISTANCE OF GOVERNORS, GOVERNORS AND HEAD OF GOVERNMENT
(From April 1 to December 31, 2021)



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. ■ Sessions (X) Governor (A)

MAP OF ASSISTANCE OF HOLDERS OF MUNICIPAL PRESIDENCIES
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.





Coordinated security actions

The security agencies and entities of the three levels of government that participate in the State and Regional Coordinations for the Construction of Peace and Security agreed on 8,259 actions to be carried out in the different territories. As of March 2022, there is a 60.3% advance in the conclusion of these actions.

Following up on the commitments and measures emanating from the tables, intelligence information was generated that was shared with operational instances and allowed the arrest of leaders of criminal groups.

Some relevant actions are listed, implemented from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022:

lower california

The coordination between the Secretary of National Defense, the National Guard, the Mexicali municipal police and the Baja California Attorney General's Office allowed the recovery of 60 vehicles with reports of theft.

A work table was set up that works 24 hours a day, seven days a week to contain intentional homicides, which contributed to reducing this crime; from 225 cases in November 2020, to 194, in November 2021.

campeche

Surveillance and aerial reconnaissance patrols were carried out in the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve, where an improvised logger camp was located and 1,737,000 cubic meters of wood were recovered. Patrolling and surveillance operations were also coordinated by air and ground, to prevent clandestine logging.

Mexico City

The RINO Operation was implemented through which 730 troops, 78 work teams, 80 motorcycles, three Rino vehicles and a Condor helicopter were deployed, which added more than 100 arrests of leaders and operators of the Unión Tepito criminal group.

Gentleman

Through the migrant operations, the rescue of 580 people of different nationalities was achieved.

Guanajuato

It was agreed to implement a joint security and surveillance operation in Apaseo El Grande, Celaya, Irapuato, León, and Salamanca, with special attention to the most conflictive neighborhoods.

In Jerécuaro and León, operations were carried out to verify the correct functioning of annexes and centers against addictions.

With the participation of the National Guard, the permanent Rincones Unidos operation was designed in San Francisco del Rincón.

Jalisco

On January 7, 2022, the heads of the mayors of the Lagos de Moreno, Jalpa de Zacatecas and Aguascalientes regions met to form a security group with elements of the Ministry of National Defense and municipal public security stations.

In Puerto Vallarta, Jalisco, and Bahía de Banderas, Nayarit and the border area with Zacatecas, coordination was achieved between the authorities to shield and reinforce surveillance.

Michoacan

In view of the conflict in the Macho de Agua community in the Zitácuaro region, federal, state, and municipal corporations coordinated to guarantee security and free communication routes. As part of these efforts, motorized tours were carried out in wooded areas and camps were dismantled. where organized crime operates.

To guarantee the community's right to transfer goods for economic activity, on November 1, 2021, the blocked railway tracks were released in the municipality of

Uruapan that connect with the Port of Lázaro Cárdenas which kept busy





by members of the National Coordinator of Education Workers

Nayarit

On July 7, 2021, Operation Nayarit en Guardia began, through which surveillance was reinforced in the mountain area, while 90 state public security elements were commissioned to the El Pastor area in the El Nayar municipality, to reinforce the territorial limits with Durango and Zacatecas.

New Lion

On October 14, 2021, ministerial agents captured an alleged serial rapist who was wanted by the Chihuahua justice system.

In the most conflictive areas in the municipalities of Monterrey, General Escobedo and García, security operations were carried out that included surveillance of the Monterrey-Nuevo Laredo highway.

Puebla

An operation was carried out that culminated in the arrest of a criminal group that was engaged in human trafficking. It was possible to rescue 186 citizens from Nicaragua, El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala, among other countries.

To combat the theft of LP gas, surveillance and patrolling tours were carried out in the rights of way of the National System of Pipelines and Superficial Facilities of Petróleos Mexicanos and in the re-pumping stations of La Ceiba, El Zoquital, Catalina, Independencia Petrochemical Complex, Beristáin , TAD Puebla and San Martín Texmelucan.

The Sentinel Operation managed to arrest the leader of a criminal gang dedicated to vehicle theft, cargo transportation and kidnapping.

San Luis Potosí

Through an operation, the arrest of David N, alias "El Lucifer", "El Ingeniero", "El Piloto" or "El Charly", was identified as a priority objective and alleged plaza boss of a drug cartel in the state. .

Members of municipal public security corporations who had been kidnapped were rescued. The arrest of more than 50 people was achieved; Motorized vehicles, weapons and tactical equipment were seized in wooded areas and camps where organized crime operates were dismantled.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Presentation of the Head of the Unit of Policies and Strategies for the Construction of Peace with Federative Entities and Regions.

criminal incidence

One of the main challenges of the government headed by President Andrés Manuel López Obrador is to reverse the levels of violence and the number of homicides left behind by past administrations.

This section presents the criminal incidence that is elaborated based on the number of crimes registered in investigation folders initiated in the Agencies of the Public Ministry and reported by the Attorney General's Offices of Justice and the Attorney General's Offices of the 32 federal entities, concentrated by the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

After three years of government, the figures indicate progress in reducing the crime rate, for the benefit of the country's population. As soon as

There was a considerable decrease in federal crimes, due in large part to the operations coordinated by the different security instances.

With an average drop of minus 33.46%, Eight of 12 crimes dropped significantly; Crimes related to hydrocarbons stand out with a decrease of 66.99% and patrimonial crimes with 64.51% less.

Below is the table of Criminal Incidence of the federal jurisdiction with the update date of March 20, 2022, which compares the period from April 1, 2018 to February 28, 2019 against the same period from 2021 to 2022.

CRIMES OF THE FEDERAL JURISDICTION (From April 2018 to February 2022)					
No.	crimes	April 2021-February 2022 vs April 2018-February 2019	No.	crimes	April 2021-February 2022 vs April 2018-February 2019
1	patrimonial crimes	-64.51%	5	Other federal crimes	-20.50%
2	financial crimes	-61.32%	6	Crimes against bodily integrity	-7.52%
3	Tax crimes	-39.89%	7	Crimes against health	-5.79%
4	Offenses related to hydrocarbons ^{1/}	-26.21%	8	Crimes related to firearms and explosives	-2.99%
Overall -33.69%					

^{1/} For crimes related to hydrocarbons, there is a record as of 2019, so the percentage of variation corresponds to January - February 2022 compared to the same period of 2019.

Source: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

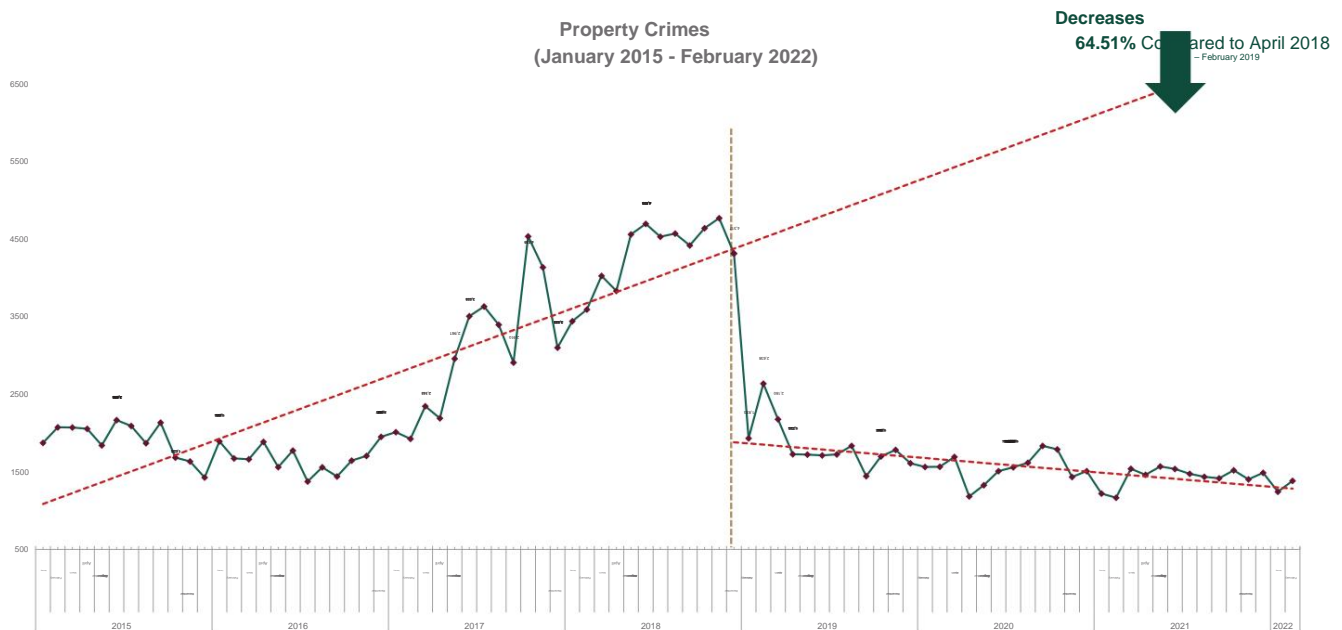


patrimonial crimes

According to article 21 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States, it is the duty of the federation, the federal entities and the municipalities to provide public security to safeguard the patrimony of the people and thus contribute to the generation and preservation of public order and social peace.

To fulfill this purpose, the Security Cabinet implemented actions to prevent, investigate and prosecute property crimes to the detriment of the federation (theft, breach of trust, fraud, dispossession, extortion, among others) and assist the ministerial authorities for the integration of the respective folders, obtain their prosecution and, where appropriate, obtain a sentence or the application of alternative justice means.

During the years 2017 and 2018, the statistics show an increase in the number of records. It is from 2019 that a sustained decrease is obtained. From April 2021 to February 2022, the incidence of property crimes was reduced by 64.51%, compared to the same period of 2018-2019.



Source: Elaboration based on the Criminal Incidence of the Federal Jurisdiction, with an update date of March 20, 2022, regarding the crimes registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and Prosecutors' Offices, Generals of the 32 federal entities to the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.



financial crimes

With this type of crime, the economy of Mexico is affected because they contravene the provisions of the laws regarding credit, investment, bonds and insurance. These crimes threaten the safety of investors; the stability of the institutions that provide multiple banking services, as well as the savings and patrimony of the citizenry.

Derived from the prevention and care strategies for these crimes, implemented in coordination with private institutions, positive results have been obtained, that is, in the period from April 1, 2021 to February 28, 2022, there is a decrease in the number of crimes of 61.32% in relation to the same period 2018-2019, which means a sustained decrease and a downward trend.



Source: Elaboration based on the Criminal Incidence of the Federal Jurisdiction, with an update date of March 20, 2022, regarding the crimes registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and Prosecutors' Offices. Generals of the 32 federal entities to the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.



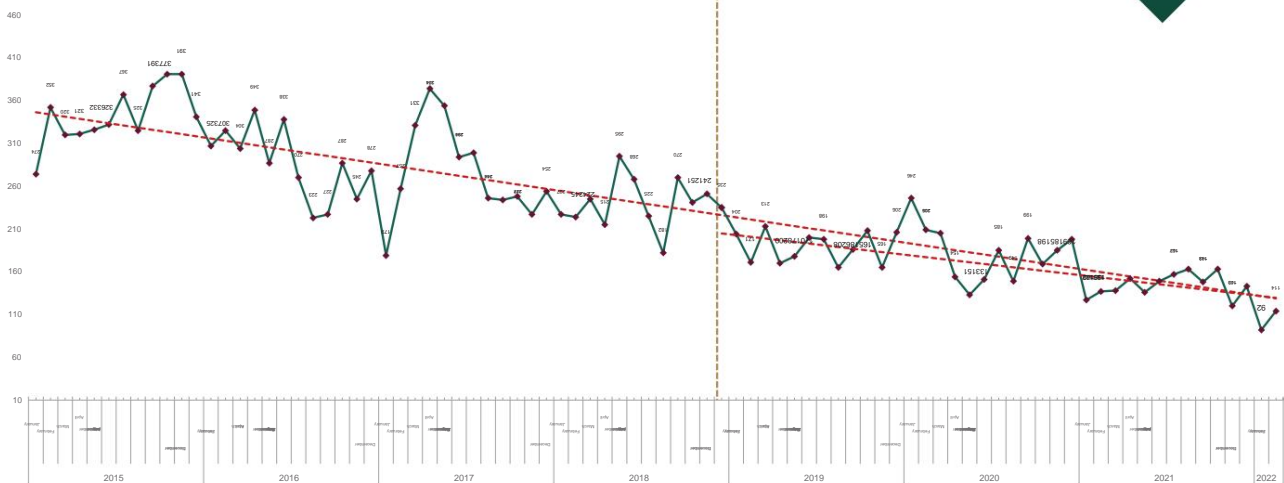
tax crimes

The National Public Security Strategy establishes the need to combat so-called white-collar crimes such as the diversion of resources, fraud, bribery, embezzlement and operations with resources of illicit origin or money laundering, by virtue of the fact that they promote impunity and corruption due to the generation of criminal networks derived from the evident and unavoidable complicity of those who commit them with organized crime groups and people who work in public service.

With the participation of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, the Tax Administration Service, the Financial Intelligence Unit, as well as the security and prosecutorial authorities, a 39.89% decrease in the number of crimes was achieved in relation to April 2018. - February 2019.

Tax Crimes
(January 2015 - February 2022)

Decreases
39.89% Compared to April 2018
- February 2019

Source: Elaboration based on the Criminal Incidence of the Federal Jurisdiction, with an update date of March 20, 2022, regarding the crimes registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney Generals' Offices and Prosecutors' Offices, Generals of the 32 federal entities to the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.



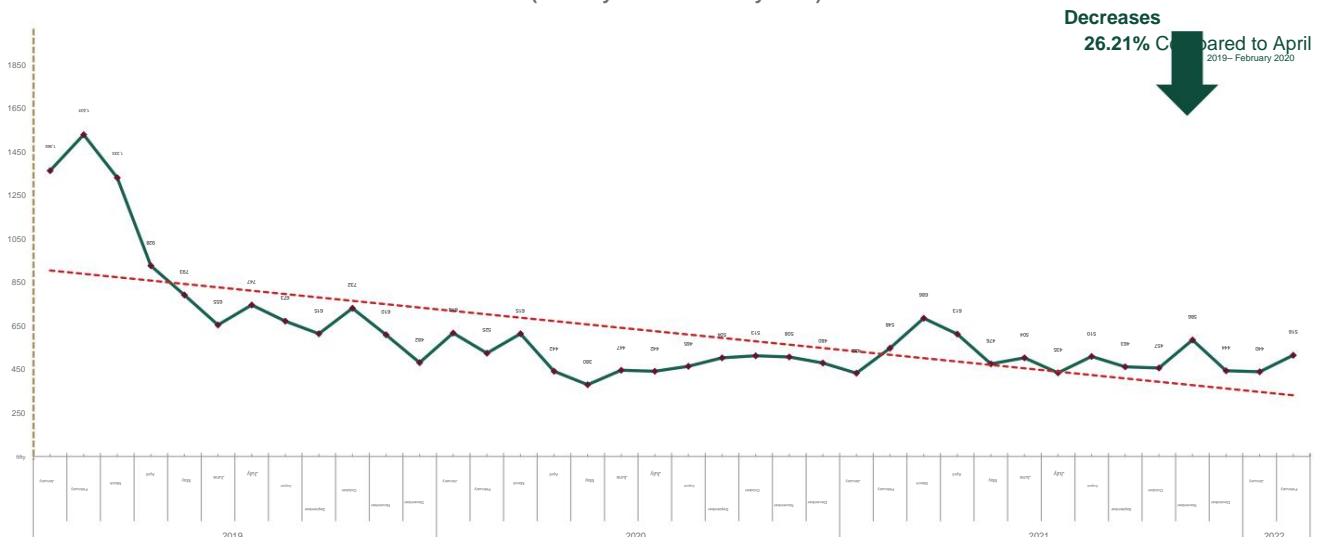
Offenses related to hydrocarbons

The illegal theft of hydrocarbons has triggered a criminal phenomenon derived from behaviors of possession, transportation, storage, distribution and commercialization of fossil fuels for profit with great profits for those who are part of organized crime groups to the detriment of the patrimony of the Mexicans, and people who honestly and legally engage in such activities.

The Government of Mexico designed a focused strategy to combat this crime. For this, in a coordinated manner between the security instances of the three levels of government, they work through the sum of their capacities to influence the causes that generate the criminal behaviors that lead to the illicit hydrocarbon market.

During the period of this report, it is observed that crimes in the field of hydrocarbons present a considerable decrease of 26.21%, in relation to the period April 2019-February 2020 with the period from April 2021 to February 2022.

Offenses related to hydrocarbons
(January 2015 - February 2022)



Source: Elaboration based on the Criminal Incidence of the Federal Jurisdiction, with an update date of March 20, 2022, regarding the crimes registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and Prosecutors' Offices. Generals of the 32 federal entities to the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.



In the government of President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the work coordinated and implemented by the Peace and Security Construction Tables in the 32 federative entities and the 266 regions into which the country was divided has been strengthened, therefore the criminal incidence of common law, has also presented a considerable decrease.

During the period between April 1, 2021 and February 28, 2022, there was a downward trend by presenting 14.12% less on average than common law crimes.

There is a decrease in 11 of 19 high-impact crimes in relation to the same period from 2018 to 2019; the crime of kidnapping is highlighted

with 47.67% less, as well as the reduction of the crimes of cattle theft, vehicle theft and robbery in collective public transport of 38.62%, 37.80% and 36.25 respectively.

An important fact is the reduction of the crime of homicide to 6.42% less, the result of the application of the comprehensive care strategy to 50 municipalities that contain 47% of the intentional homicides that are committed in the country.

Below are the results obtained during the first three years, which:

CRIMES OF COMMON JURISDICTION						
(From April 2018 to February 2022)						
No.	Victims / Offenses	April 2021 – February 2022 vs. April 2018 – February 2019	No.	Victims / Offenses	April 2021 – February 2022 vs. April 2018 – February 2019	
1	Kidnapping1/	-47.67	11	Intentional injuries1/	-1.44	ŷ
2	Cattle rustling	-38.62	12	Robbery in individual transport	6.17	ŷ
3	Motor vehicle theft2/	-37.80	13	Femicide1/	8.14	ŷ
4	Robbery in collective public transport	-36.25	14	Robbery in individual public transport	10.00	ŷ
5	Carrier robbery	-32.85	15	Human trafficking1/	22.95	ŷ
6	House robbery	-28.08	16	extortion1/	27.78	ŷ
7	Business robbery	-25.17	17	Rape5/	34.22	ŷ
8	Total robbery3/	-24.08	18	Drug Dealing	36.24	ŷ
9	Robbery from a passerby4/	-23.17	19	Domestic violence	37.72	ŷ
10	Intentional homicide 1/	-6.42				
Overall -14.12% ŷ						

Source: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

Note: Criminal Incidence of the Common Law, updated on March 20, 2022, regarding the crimes registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and the Attorney General's Offices of the 32 entities. federations to the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

1/ Refers to victims.

2/ Refers to crimes of theft of a four-wheeled car.

3/ Includes theft from a home, from a motor vehicle, from auto parts, from a carrier, from a passerby on public roads, from a passerby in a space open to the public, in individual public transport, in collective public transport, in individual transport, from a banking institution, to business, cattle, machinery and other thefts.

4/ Includes robbery of a passerby in a space open to the public and robbery of a passerby on public roads.

5/ Includes simple violation and equal violation.

ŷPercentage decrease compared to the period April 2018 – February 2019.

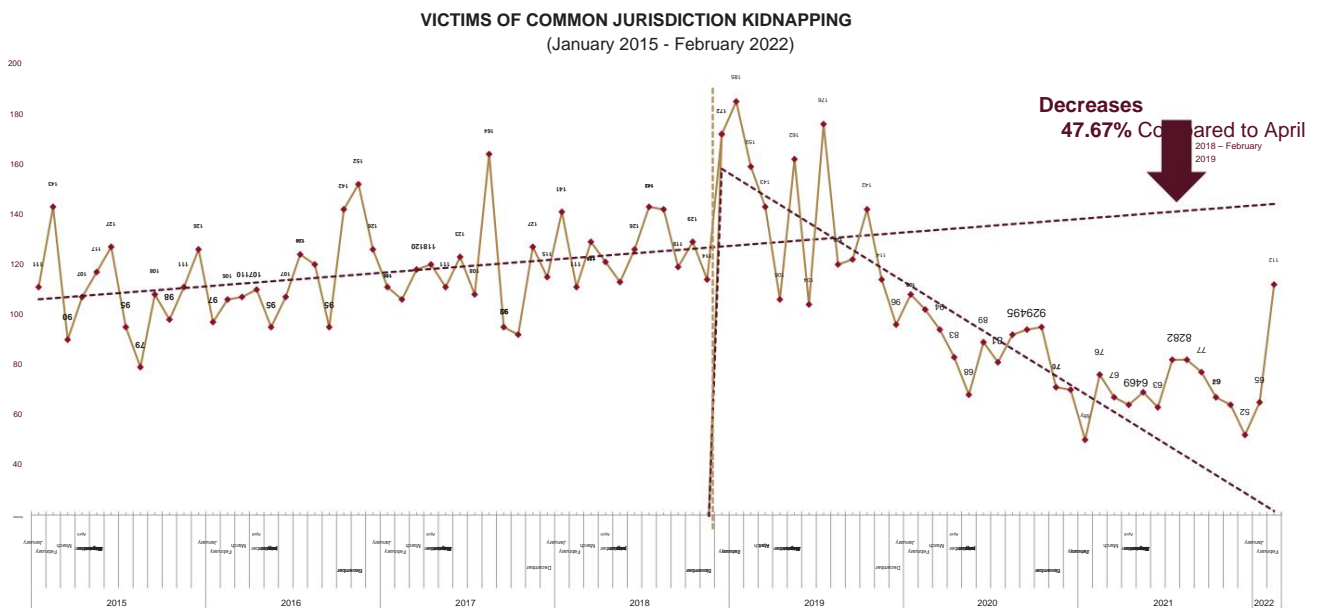
ŷPercentage increase compared to the period April 2018 – February 2019.



Kidnapping

Kidnapping is one of the crimes that most damage the integrity of people; In addition to undermining the dignity and rights of the victims, it impacts society in the economic, psychosocial, and political spheres. For this reason, the Government of Mexico, through the National Anti-Kidnapping Coordination and the Specialized Units to Combat Kidnapping of the federal entities, as well as the National Guard, implemented actions to discourage the commission of this crime.

Since July 2019, the kidnapping has sustained a downward trend in the number of victims registered in the investigation folders. In the period between April 2021 and February 2022, 797 victims were recorded nationwide, a figure 47.67% lower than the same period of 2018 - 2019.



SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

NOTE: Criminal Incidence of the Common Law, updated to March 20, 2022, regarding the number of victims registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and the Attorney General's Offices of the 32 Federal entities.

The National Anti-Kidnapping Coordination of the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection implemented coordination, investigation, operation, and prevention strategies, aimed at combating the crime of kidnapping with results in the rescue of victims, dismantling gangs, and arresting criminal targets.

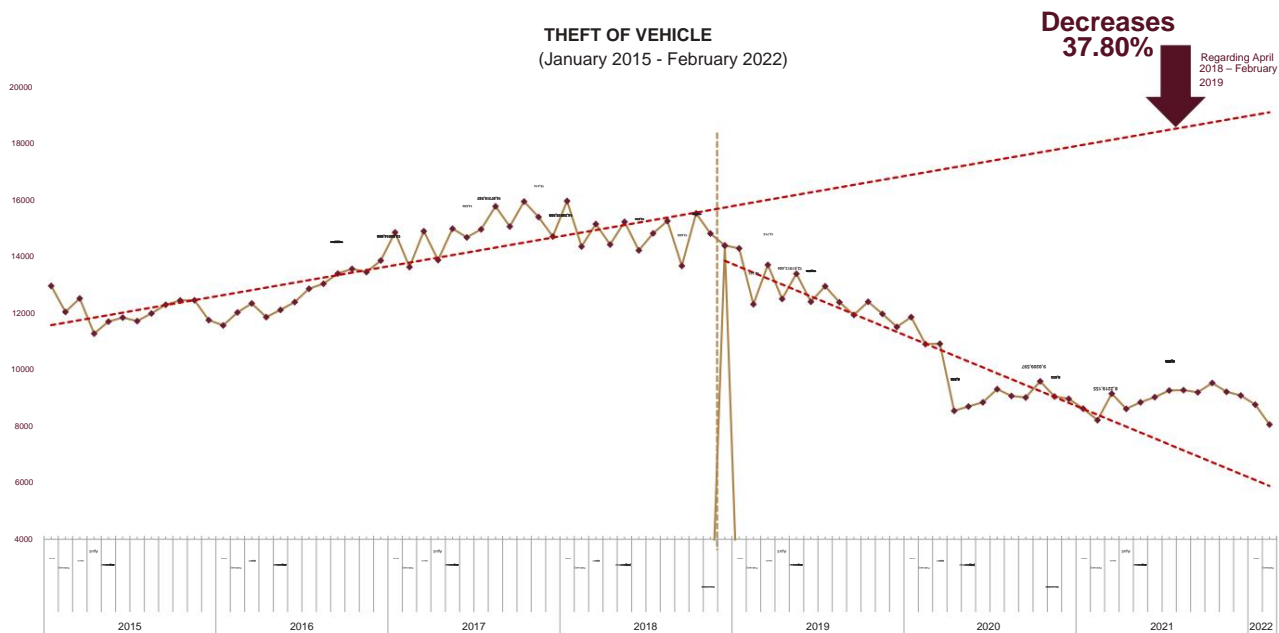
From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, he highlighted the collaboration with the Specialized Units to Combat Kidnapping. 1,280 people linked to this crime were arrested; 575 victims were released, 79 migrants deprived of their liberty and 137 criminal groups were dismantled. These results were achieved with the close collaboration of prosecutors and units specialized in combating kidnapping.



Motor vehicle theft

Technological strengthening has been a fundamental part of the Mexican Government's strategy to reduce the incidence of vehicle theft, through tools such as the Public Vehicle Registry and video surveillance and geolocation systems.

In this regard, in the period April 2021 - February 2022, 98 thousand 953 stolen vehicles were registered nationwide, 37.80% less than the same period of 2018 - 2019.



SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

NOTE: Criminal Incidence of the Common Jurisdiction, with an update date of March 20, 2022, regarding the number of crimes registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and the Attorney General's Offices of the 32 federal entities to the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System. Vehicle theft refers to 4-wheeler car theft crimes.



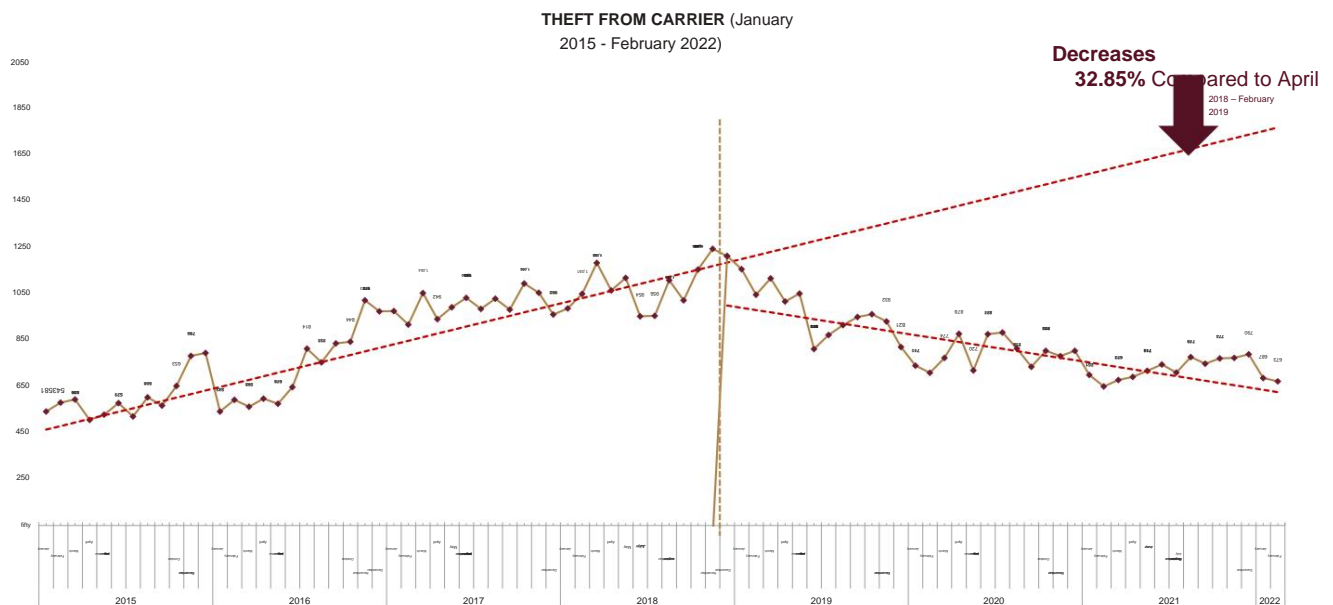


Carrier robbery

One of the specific actions derived from the National Public Security Strategy is the link with the private sector in order to improve security and promote an environment conducive to economic development and job creation.

Within this framework and in coordination with the Business Coordinating Council, the actions of the Safe Highways Plan were strengthened, which has generated a reduction in the crime rate on highways, as well as in rail theft, through the creation of service centers immediately in the states of Tlaxcala, Puebla and Veracruz.

In the period between April 2021 and February 2022, 8,091 investigation folders were initiated for the crime of theft from a carrier nationwide, a figure 32.85% lower than the same period of 2018 - 2019.



SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

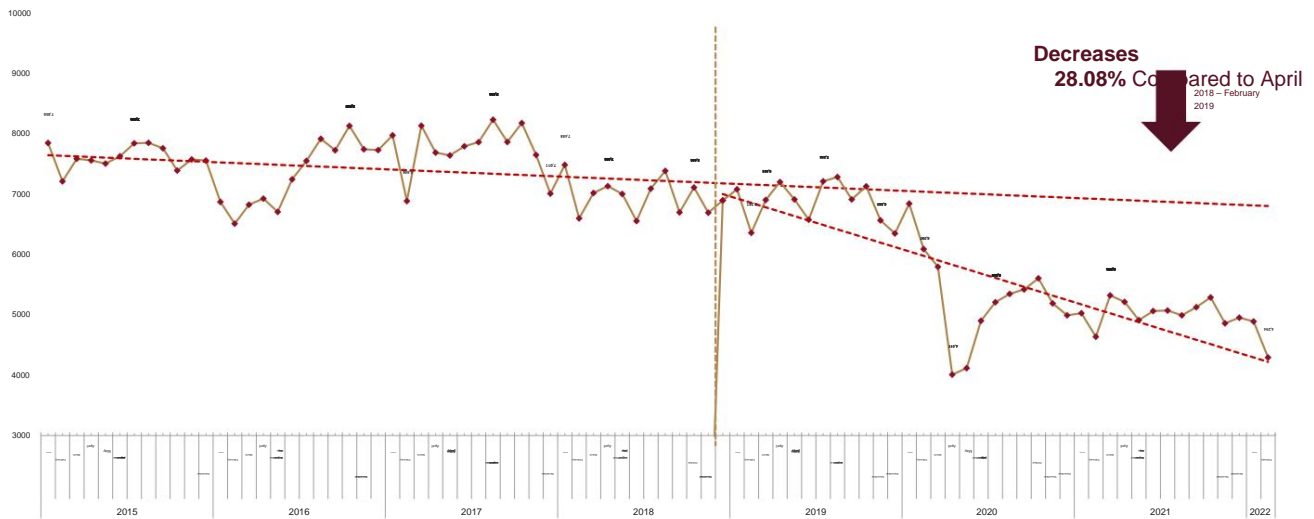
NOTE: Criminal Incidence of the Common Jurisdiction, with an update date of March 20, 2022, regarding the number of crimes registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and the Attorney General's Offices of the 32 Federal entities.



house robbery room

One of the crimes that worries the population the most is home burglary, which registered 54,676 investigation folders from April 2021 to February 2022; a decrease of 28.08% compared to the same period 2018-2019.

THEFT TO HOUSE ROOM
(January 2015 - February 2022)



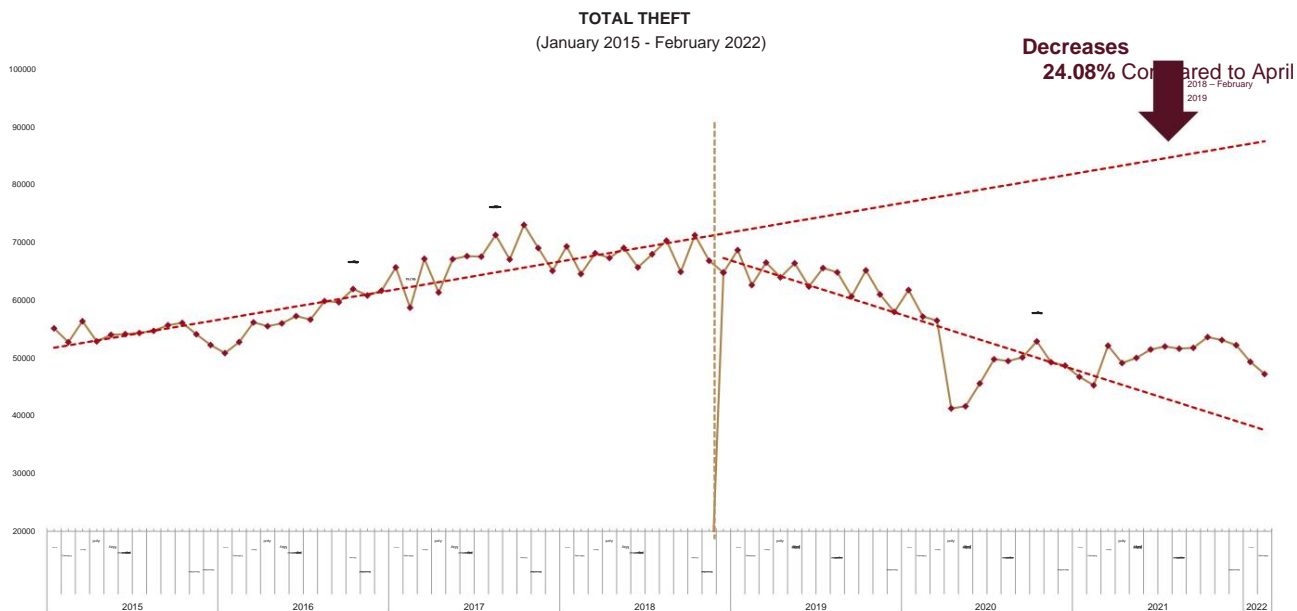
SOURCE: Source: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

NOTE: Criminal Incidence of the Common Jurisdiction, with an update date of March 20, 2022, regarding the number of crimes registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and the Attorney General's Offices of the 32 Federal entities.



Total theft

Theft is one of the most frequent crimes that harms people economically by affecting their assets, which generates a feeling of insecurity among citizens. Since 2015 this crime presented an increase in urban centers and from the end of 2018 its incidence began to show a decrease. From April 2021 to February 2022, 561,665 robberies were committed nationwide, which represents a decrease of 24.08%, compared to the same period of 2018 - 2019.



SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

NOTE: Criminal Incidence of the Common Jurisdiction, with an update date of March 20, 2022, regarding the number of crimes registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and the Attorney General's Offices of the 32 Federal entities.

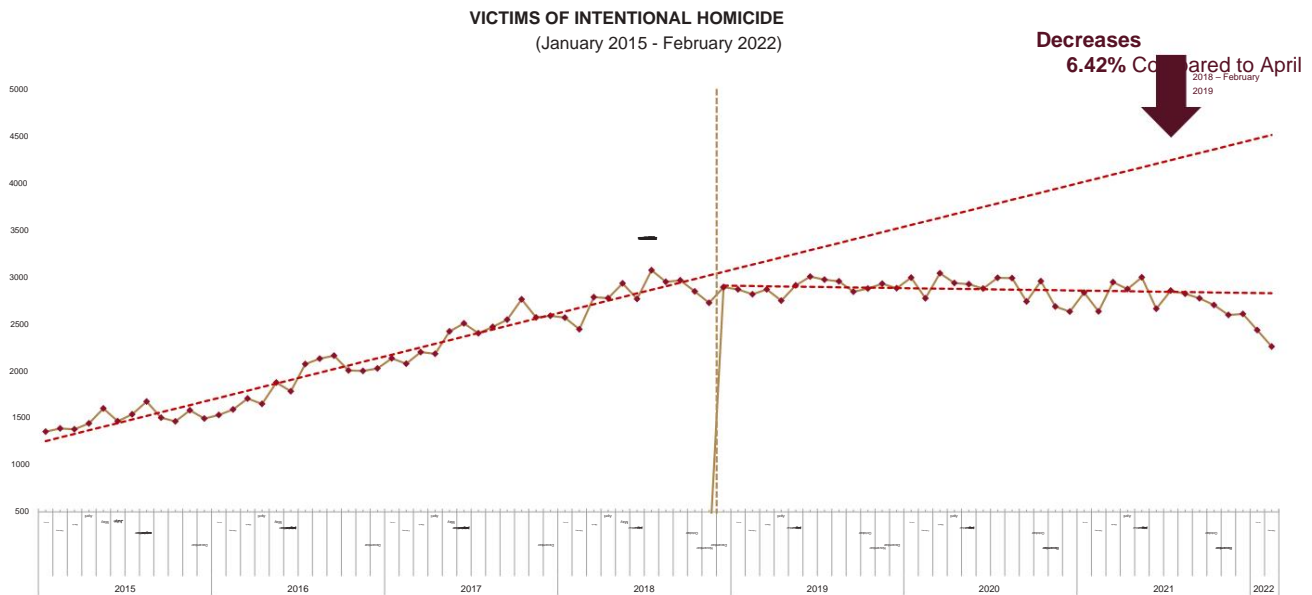


Homicide

The phenomenon of intentional homicide is one of the crimes that showed an upward trend since 2015, derived from the violence unleashed by reactive actions against organized crime. At present, as a result of the security strategy of the Government of

Mexico has managed to contain its growth and has begun a decrease in the number of victims.

In the period between April 2021 and February 2022, 29,595 victims of intentional homicide were registered nationwide, a figure 6.42% lower compared to the same period of 2018 - 2019.

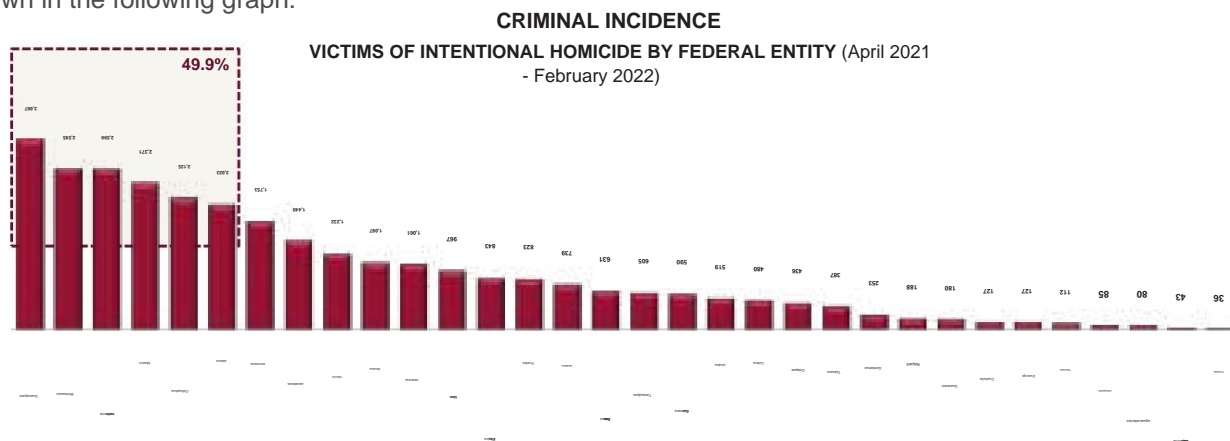


SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

NOTE: Criminal Incidence of the Common Law, updated to March 20, 2022, regarding the number of victims registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and the Attorney General's Offices of the 32 Federal entities.

6

During the period of this report, six federal entities accounted for 49.9% of the victims of intentional homicide, as shown in the following graph:



SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

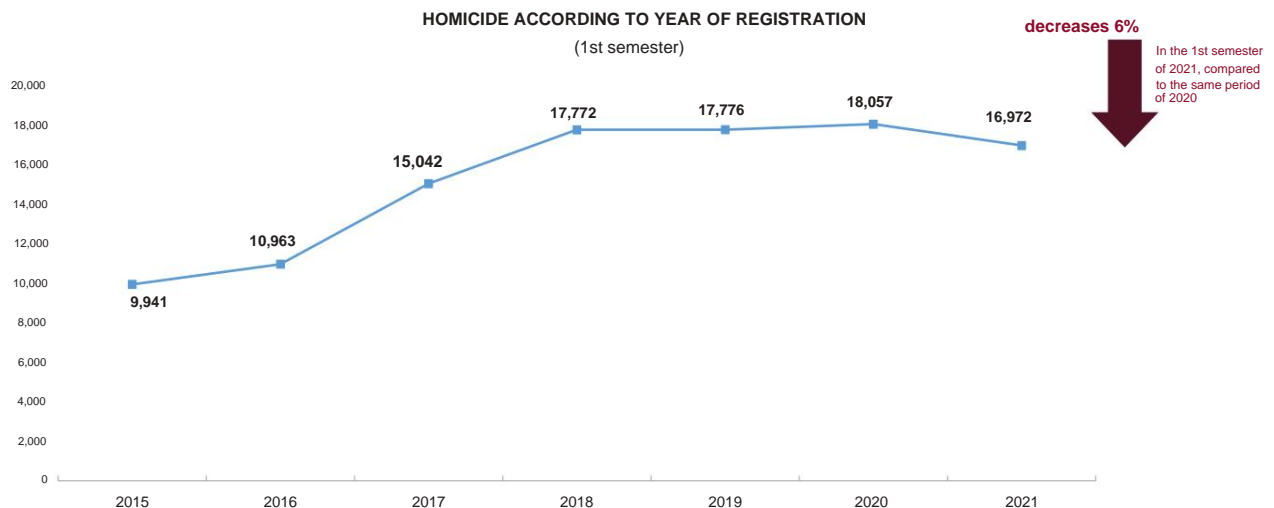
NOTE: Criminal Incidence of the Common Law, updated to March 20, 2022, regarding the number of victims registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and the Attorney General's Offices of the 32 Federal entities.





Coinciding with the statistics of the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System that show a decrease in the incidence of intentional homicide, the National Institute of Statistics and Geography released its figures for homicides that occurred during the first semester of each year. .

The data reveals that the first semester of 2021 has been the period with the lowest number of homicides since 2017. 16,972 homicides were reported, 6% less than in 2020; and 4.5% less than in 2018; a containment during the years 2019 and 2020, as well as a downward trend from 2021, as can be seen in the following graph:



SOURCE: Data set: Deaths due to homicides according to month of registration and year of registration.

INEGI. <https://www.inegi.org.mx/sistemas/olap/proyectos/bd/continuas/mortalidad/defuncioneshom.asp?s=est>

SOURCE: Source: National Institute of Statistics and Geography.

NOTE: Data set: Deaths due to homicides according to month of registration and year of registration. INEGI. <https://www.inegi.org.mx/sistemas/olap/proyectos/bd/continuas/mortalidad/defuncioneshom.asp?s=est>



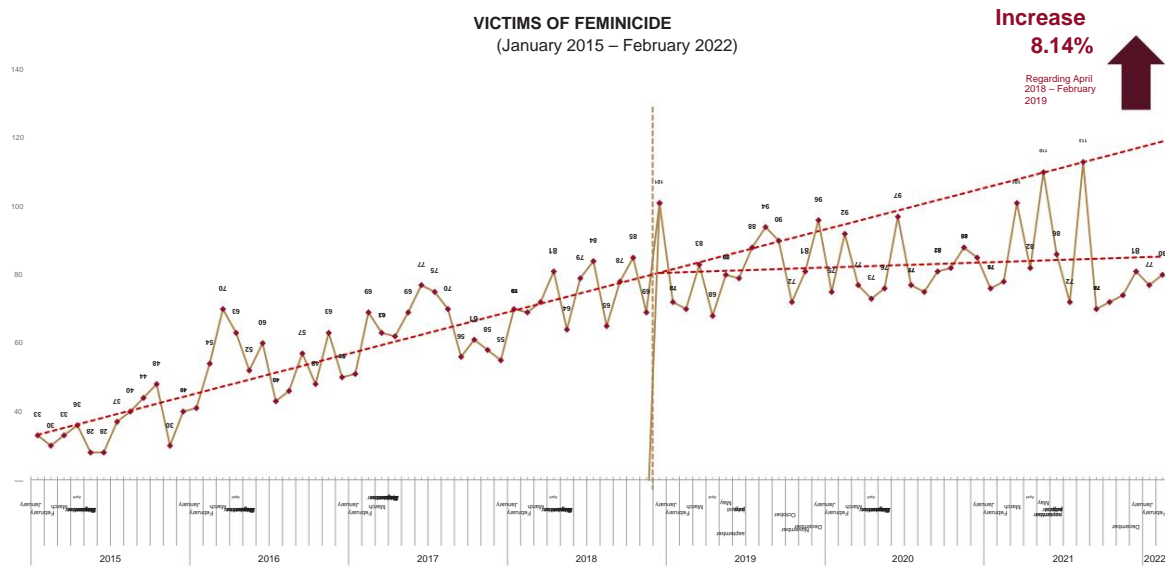
femicide

A crime that has shown an upward trend since past administrations is femicide. Although this crime has not yet shown a sustained decrease, its accelerated growth has been contained; Between April 2021 and February 2022, 917 victims of femicide were registered nationwide, a figure 8.14% higher than the same period of 2018 - 2019.

federal entities is a recent event, so the correct classification of femicides has had an impact on the underreporting that for years hid its true dimension.

The prevention, attention and punishment of this crime requires strengthening the capacities of those who make up the police and investigative forces, public ministries and legal doctors, in order that they have tools to classify and investigate this serious crime.

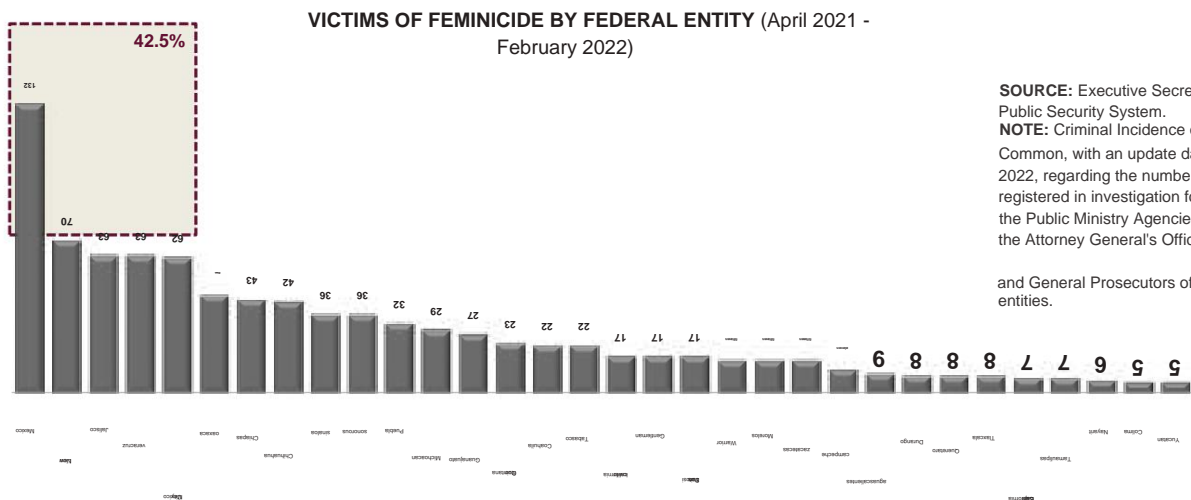
It is important to point out that the homologation of this crime in the penal codes of the



SOURCE: Source: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

NOTE: Criminal Incidence of the Common Law, updated to March 20, 2022, regarding the number of victims registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices and the Attorney General's Offices of the 32 Federal entities. Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

Between April 2021 and February 2022, 42.5% of the victims were concentrated in five federal entities, which accumulated the largest number of investigation folders for femicide in the country.



SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

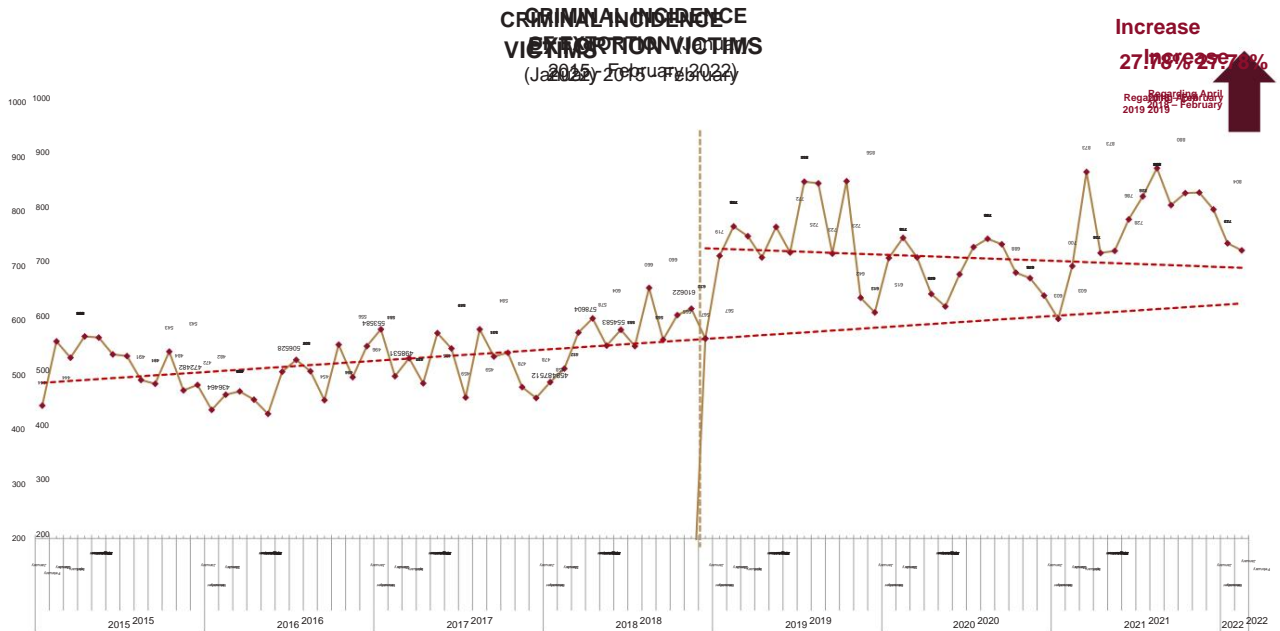
NOTE: Criminal Incidence of the Jurisdiction Common, with an update date of March 20, 2022, regarding the number of victims registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices

and General Prosecutors of the 32 federal entities.

Extortion

For this crime, companies and families in national territory are victims of economic demands, which threaten their assets and security.

The Government of Mexico strengthens focused strategies that manage to reduce the incidence of extortion in the State of Mexico, Jalisco, Nuevo León, Veracruz and Zacatecas, as they are the federal entities that concentrated 63.4% of the cases nationwide.



SOURCE: Elaboration based on the Criminal Incidence of the Common Law, updated on March 20, 2022, regarding the number of victims registered in investigation folders initiated in the Public Ministry Agencies and reported by the Attorney General's Offices of Justice and General Prosecutors of the 32 federal entities to the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.



Zero Impunity Plan

On November 21, 2021, the Security Cabinet presented the Zero Impunity Plan, which has allowed the execution of various arrest warrants and sentences against generators of violence for acts such as homicide, femicide, robbery, drug dealing, kidnapping, family and sexual violence, in addition to the dismantling of organized crime cells.

The actions of this plan involve the Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of the Navy, the Ministry of Citizen Security and Protection, the National Guard, the National Anti-Kidnapping Coordination and the National Intelligence Center, as well as the Attorney General's Office and local prosecutor's offices. .

Among the most outstanding issues of the Zero Impunity Plan are the following:

The arrest of 29 involved in the murder of nine people; children and women from the Langford, Miller and LeBarón families in Bavispe, Sonora.

A cell of the Jalisco Nueva Generación Cartel made up of 10 men and one woman, related to 13 homicides, was dismantled. At the time of his capture, three people were being deprived of their liberty in the municipality of Benito Juárez, Quintana Roo.

In March 2022, 28 people were arrested in Tulum for the crime of drug dealing, 25 of them were linked to the process. In the case of the murder of the manager of the "Mamita's" Beach Club, the alleged perpetrator of the events was captured.

In relation to the crime of journalist Armando Linares, in Zitácuaro, Michoacán, arrest warrants were issued against the alleged perpetrator and an accomplice.

In the case of the attack against the mayor of Aguililla, Michoacán, César Arturo Valencia Caballero, it was possible to identify the mechanics of the event and the case is in the process of being prosecuted. A line of investigation establishes that the reason for the attack was retaliation for the intervention of the Mexican Army in Aguililla, Coalcomán and the Tierra Caliente region of Michoacán.

From November 25, 2021 to March 15, 2022, in the state of Zacatecas, 52 generators of violence were arrested, and sentences for the crime of kidnapping were achieved for 11 people, with penalties ranging from 50 to 95 years in prison. .

In the municipality of Cajeme, Sonora, 94 generators of violence were arrested.

In the state of Querétaro, after the violence that arose during a soccer match, 27 people were arrested.



judicialization tables

Within the framework of the agreements of the Security Cabinet, the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection implemented the Judicialization Tables as coordination spaces for the three levels of government that provide the ministerial authority with sufficient evidence to integrate the investigation folders and accuse before the judicial bodies, those who commit crimes and with this, eradicate impunity.

22 sessions were held where 14 priority issues were addressed and 199 agreements were established, of which 97% have been fulfilled. This made it possible to start 9,263 research folders.

The Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection and the Business Coordinating Council—which brings together large companies from branches and sectors such as tourism, passenger and cargo transportation, customs, courier and various industries—; They held 59 work groups to follow up on specific topics and strategies.

Those related to cyber police and the Highway Command Center project stand out; Up to March 31, 2022, 237 agreements were reached: 208 have been fulfilled and 29 are in process.

Some of the roundtables were held with the Mexican Business Council, who requested the establishment of a special network that would allow direct communication.

Linkage with business collegiate bodies

The National Public Security Strategy contemplates linkage and articulation mechanisms with groups of business people, and security institutions with the purpose of identifying needs in terms of violence prevention; attention to more recurring crimes in this sector; eradicate corruption, and follow up on the strategies where they are involved.

Information exchange meetings were also held with the Confederation of Industrial Chambers of the United Mexican States, CONCAMIN; National Chamber of the Restaurant and Seasoned Food Industry, CANIRAC; as well as the Mexican Council of the Consumer Products Industry, AC (ConMéxico), where they reiterated requests such as highway safety, business robbery, cybercrime and extortion.



SOURCE: Meeting with Members of CONCAMIN 2021.



With the Mining Chamber of Mexico, CAMIMEX, it was agreed to promote work related to the project for the construction of a mining police station that is in the test phase.

Additionally, a table was held with the Association of Banks of Mexico, AC, where cybersecurity issues were addressed. Meetings were also held with the Central Committee of the Jewish Community of Mexico to review issues related to roads, cyber police and addiction prevention.

With all these actions, dialogues and participation are built that allowed us to add efforts and capacities towards the central objective of a Mexico at peace, with justice and sustained well-being.

Comprehensive strengthening of the security strategy

By presidential instruction, during the month of June 2021, a model was developed to strengthen the National Public Security Strategy through inter-institutional coordination based on the following three axes:

- Strengthen operational intelligence.
- Increase the state of strength.
- Address the causes of violence.

Within the framework of this model, groups of the Ministry of Defense were integrated

National to collaborate with security authorities of the 50 priority municipalities with the highest rates of intentional homicide, in tasks

as:

- Temporary deterrent presence to act in cases of flagrante delicto.
- Compliance with technical investigation orders.

- Custody and transfer of prisoners and valuables.
- Attention to citizen complaints.

In this context, efforts were made to reduce crimes that affect the population of these municipalities, such as robbery, extortion, and kidnapping.

As of January 1, 2022, an average of 21,426 elements of the Ministry of National Defense were deployed in Baja California, Chihuahua, the State of Mexico, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Jalisco, Michoacán, Sonora, Tamaulipas and Zacatecas.

The result of this strategy was the decrease in the incidence of intentional homicide in the 50 priority municipalities by 6.2% from April 2021 to February 2022 compared to June 2018 to February 2019.



SOURCE: Ministry of National Defense. patrolling



Strengthening of public security institutions

Within the framework of the work of the System of Public Safety and its National Conferences, trained:



53 public servants of the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection in intelligence matters (risk agenda) and security measures for first responders in emergency situations, in cases of clandestine tapping, spills and risks to the population.



810 elements of the Hidalgo Secretary of Public Security and 305 public servants of the municipality of Tizayuca, in matters of cybersecurity and Mexico Platform.



1,266 people who carry out public security tasks at the federal, state and municipal levels, with 16 courses on intelligence, cybersecurity and operability.

In addition, the elite investigation group for financial crimes was created and support was provided with the diagnosis of Hidalgo's C5 for its migration to smart technology, in addition, databases with telephone numbers dedicated to extortion were exchanged.



SOURCE: Closing of the Diploma in Prevention, Investigation of femicide and update.

National Guard

One of the pillars of the National Public Security Strategy is the creation and consolidation of the National Guard as a peace corps with a presence throughout the national territory to assist public security institutions in states and municipalities in the prevention and investigation of crime, under the command, supervision and control of the ministerial and judicial authorities; to comply with the mandate to serve and protect citizens.

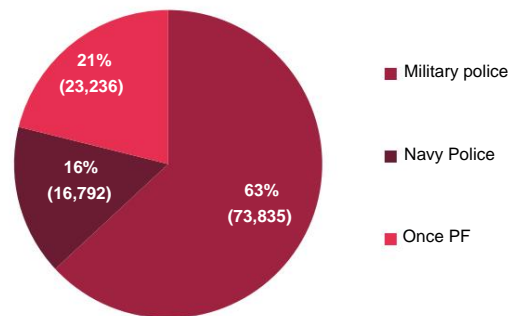


SOURCE: National Guard. operational.

Force status and deployment

As of March 31, 2022, the National Guard has a state of force of 113,863 elements, of which 104,839 were assigned to operational deployments and specialized administrative tasks in crime prevention, in the 266 Regional Coordinations distributed in the 32 federal entities.

**GUARD FORCE STATE
NATIONAL BY ORIGIN**
(As of March 31, 2022)



SOURCE: National Guard.



The following table shows the deployment of National Guard elements by state from April 2021 to March 2022.

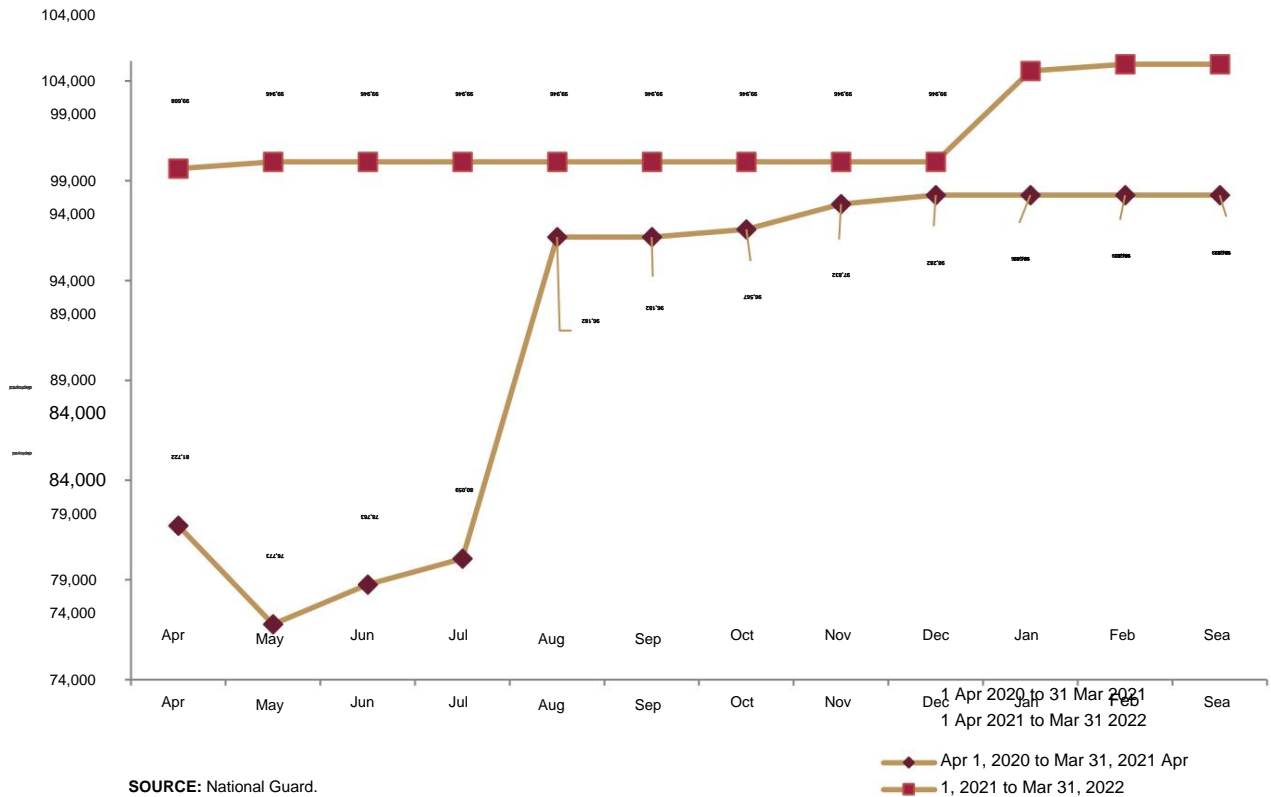
OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENT OF THE NATIONAL GUARD													
(April 2021 to March 2022)													
No.	State	2021									2022		
		Apr.	May.	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Sea.
1	Aguascalientes	364	364	364	364	364	364	364	364	364	308	341	341
2	Lower California	2,114	2,119	2,119	2,119	2,119	2,119	2,119	2,119	2,119	2,199	2,209	2,209
3	lower california South	1,421	1,385	1,385	1,385	1,385	1,385	1,385	1,385	1,385	1,418	1,428	1,428
4	Campeche	916	915	915	915	915	915	915	915	915	917	927	927
5	Chiapas	3,404	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,762	3,947	3,957	3,957
6	Chihuahua	2,430	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,542	2,649	2,659	2,659
7	City of Mexico	12,224	12,369	12,369	12,369	12,369	12,369	12,369	12,369	12,369	2,243	2,253	2,253
8	Coahuila	2,173	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	999	1,009	1,009
9	Colima	979	992	992	992	992	992	992	992	992	13,102	13,112	13,112
10	Durango	1,317	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,352	1,362	1,362
—	State Mexico	10,480	9,385	9,385	9,385	9,385	9,385	9,385	9,385	9,385	6,603	6,613	6,613
12	Guanajuato	6,613	6,260	6,260	6,260	6,260	6,260	6,260	6,260	6,260	3,601	3,611	3,611
13	Warrior	3,434	3,438	3,438	3,438	3,438	3,438	3,438	3,438	3,438	1,877	1,887	1,887
14	Hidalgo	1,907	1,817	1,817	1,817	1,817	1,817	1,817	1,817	1,817	6,735	6,745	6,745
15	Jalisco	6,264	6,384	6,384	6,384	6,384	6,384	6,384	6,384	6,384	9,927	9,937	9,937
16	Michoacan	5,999	6,171	6,171	6,171	6,171	6,171	6,171	6,171	6,171	6,508	6,518	6,518
17	Morelos	1,219	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,226	1,236	1,236
18	Nayarit	1,291	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,275	1,299	1,309	1,309
19	Nuevo Leon	2,288	2,405	2,405	2,405	2,405	2,405	2,405	2,405	2,405	2,502	2,512	2,512
20	Oaxaca	5,135	5,344	5,344	5,344	5,344	5,344	5,344	5,344	5,344	5,628	5,638	5,638
21	Puebla	3,398	3,387	3,387	3,387	3,387	3,387	3,387	3,387	3,387	3,547	3,557	3,557
22	Queretaro	1,081	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,090	1,102	1,112	1,112
23	Quintana Roo	1,710	1,717	1,717	1,717	1,717	1,717	1,717	1,717	1,717	1,770	1,780	1,780
24	San Luis Potosi	1,337	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,349	1,379	1,389	1,389
25	Sinaloa	4,146	4,124	4,124	4,124	4,124	4,124	4,124	4,124	4,124	4,331	4,341	4,341
26	sonora	2,689	2,669	2,669	2,669	2,669	2,669	2,669	2,669	2,669	2,782	2,792	2,792
27	Tabasco	1,657	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,047	2,121	2,131	2,131
28	Tamaulipas	3,956	3,927	3,927	3,927	3,927	3,927	3,927	3,927	3,927	4,121	4,131	4,131
29	Tlaxcala	568	568	568	568	568	568	568	568	568	547	557	557
30	Veracruz.	4,336	4,666	4,666	4,666	4,666	4,666	4,666	4,666	4,666	4,907	4,917	4,917
31	Yucatan.	869	857	857	857	857	857	857	857	857	855	865	865
32	Zacatecas.	1,889	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,928	1,994	2,004	2,004
Total		99,680	99,946	99,946	99,946	99,946	99,946	99,946	99,946	99,946	104,496	104,839	104,839

SOURCE: National Guard.

The operational deployment of the National Guard Regional Coordinations for the construction of peace and security was constant from May to December. In the first quarter 2021; At the end of that year, the goal of 2022 was reached. The state of force deployed was scheduled to have a presence in the 266 increased by 5%.

OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENT COMPARISON (From April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2022)

OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENT COMPARISON (From April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2022)



SOURCE: National Guard.

Federal Police to Guard transition National

For the transfer of human, financial and material resources from the Federal Police to the National Guard, as well as the liquidation of liabilities and other obligations related to the extinction of this corporation, the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection carried out the following actions:

- On October 1, 2021, the Transition Unit was declared extinct, for which reason the settlement of liabilities and other obligations related to the Federal Police were left to the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection .

- In fiscal year 2021, compensation was paid for termination of the employment relationship to 460 elements of the Federal Police, through the Transition Unit of the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection.

- Regarding budgetary resources, the National Guard received an amount of 891 million 146 thousand 820.05 pesos, from the Transition Unit, which were integrated into the Institution's regular budget.



Construction of companies

In terms of infrastructure, the Ministry of National Defense began the process of assigning to the National Guard 371 Companies projected for 2022, of which 233 were completed and 14 were under construction as of December 31, 2021.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 63 Guard Companies were built

National in the following federative entities, as part of the consolidation of the Institution and proximity to the citizenry:

COMPANIES BUILT					
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)					
No.	Federal entity	buildings	No.	Federal entity	buildings
1	Baja California Sur	1	13	Oaxaca	5
2	Mexico City	3	14	Puebla	4
3	Chihuahua	1	15	Queretaro	2
4	Coahuila	3	16	San Luis Potosi	1
5	Colima	1	17	Sinaloa	1
6	Durango	3	18	Sonora	2
7	State of Mexico	7	19	Tabasco	3
8	Warrior	4	20	Tamaulipas	1
9	Hidalgo	4	---	Tlaxcala	1
10	Morelos	2	22	Veracruz	7
---	Nayarit	1	23	Yucatan	1
12	Nuevo Leon	2	24	Zacatecas	3
Subtotal		32	Subtotal:		31
Overall: 63					

SOURCE: National Guard.

As of March 31, 2022, National Guard Companies were inaugurated in the states of Baja California, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Colima, Durango, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Jalisco, Michoacán, Nuevo León, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Sonora, Veracruz and Zacatecas .

They contributed to preventing and combating crimes related to the transfer and possession of weapons, the theft of hydrocarbons and drug trafficking, as well as the commission of administrative offenses.

Operational results

The coordination that the National Guard maintains with the public security institutions of the federal entities and municipalities shows positive results in the reduction of the crimes that most affect the population.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 the National Guard carried out 1,602 operations that



SOURCE: National Guard Company in Jiquilpan, Michoacán.

A total of 491 people were arrested in flagrante delicto and turned over to the competent authority for the following reasons: 158 for carrying weapons, 134 for possession of drugs, 19 for fuel theft, two for kidnapping, 86 for other crimes, and 92 for administrative faults.

Vehicles, hydrocarbons and cash were also insured:

ASSURANCES MADE				
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)				
No.	Assurances	Description	Unit of measurement	Amount
1	hydrocarbons	total hydrocarbon	liters	1,058,242
		Gasoline	liters	310,940
		LP Gas	liters	6,250
		Diesel	liters	277,017
		Unspecified hydrocarbon	liters	464,035
		Location of clandestine outlets	shots	64
2	location of plant them	Total plantations	plant them	12
		marijuana plantations	planting	4
		poppy fields	planting	8
3	Radio communication equipment	Total of radio communication equipment	Parts	151
		Cell phones	Parts	134
		Radiocommunication	Parts	14
		Computer equipment	Parts	1
		signal jammers	Parts	2
4	Cash	National currency	Pesos	2,386,882.50
		Foreign currency	American dollars	243,799
			quetzales	300
			Others	502
5	motorcycles	total motorcycles	units	162
		With report of theft	units	36
		Insured linked to other crimes	units	86
		Insured with no link to other crimes	units	32
		Others	units	8
6	Vehicles	total vehicles	units	661
		With report of theft	units	168
		Insured linked to other crimes	units	370
		Insured with no link to other crimes	units	83
		Others	units	40
7	Police clothing and equipment	Ballistic vests and plates	Parts	145

SOURCE: National Guard.





From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 the National Guard collaborated with the agencies of the federal public ministry in the attention of the following cases:

- 32 ministerial commandments.
- 29 court orders.
- Three made available to the competent authority.
- Seizure of a property, a vehicle and 22 plastic bags with granulated crystalline substance.

Derived from the monitoring of suspicious air, sea and land traffic, especially that coming from Central and South America, from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 454 alerts were disseminated to the Mexican Government agencies involved in the fight against drug trafficking

The alerts issued corresponded to 170 ground alerts, 137 domestic flights, 144 flights from or to

Central and South America and three maritime alerts. Twenty-eight intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations were carried out to collect videographic and technical information.

In addition, there was collaboration with 593 Analysis and Intelligence Units in the 32 federal entities and 153 municipalities with the participation of various state prosecutors and prosecutors, public security secretariats, C4, C5 and municipal police.

Security at strategic points

The Ministry of National Defense carried out land and air interception operations with the purpose of inhibiting the transfer of drugs, weapons and accessories, as well as other illicit objects transported by various means.

59 security posts were installed on the country's main communication routes, with the deployment of 1,663 elements trained with non-intrusive inspection equipment (X-rays, gamma rays and chemical substance detectors) and canine pairs. Also installed in airports, runways, customs, bus stations, trains and parcel companies.



SOURCE: Security at strategic points.





To detect, identify and monitor illegal aircraft in the national airspace, an Integral Air Surveillance System was put into operation, operated by specialized personnel and technology.

Due to the strategic importance of the border crossings to the north and south of the country, by presidential instruction, since July 17, 2020, land customs are managed by military personnel who were deployed on 21

fiscal precincts of nine federative entities.

At each checkpoint there are an average of 485 elements and 138 canine pairings.

One of the results was the increase in tax collection by more than 53 billion pesos in the period April 2021-March 2022 compared to the same period of the previous fiscal year. In addition, the following assurances were made:

RESULTS IN THE STRENGTHENING OF CUSTOMS (From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)			
No.	heading	Amount	Unit of measurement
1	Weapons	389	Part
2	cartridges	108,834	Part
3	Chargers	1,314	Part
4	National Currency	3,660,354	Cash
5	US Dollars	6,277,948	Cash
6	Arrested	727	People
7	Vehicles	402	Part
8	liters of fuel	36,516,190	liters

SOURCE: Ministry of National Defense.

Organized crime

Organized crime activities have been reduced as a result of the actions carried out in the National Public Security Strategy with a strong impact on the reduction of the crime rate.

Based on strategies planned and executed by this administration of the Fourth Transformation, which entail legality, efficiency, professionalism, respect for human rights and privilege the use of intelligence over force, jointly and with the use of intelligence, 4 thousand 33 arrests of criminals were made as of April 14, 2022, of which, 1,307 correspond to priority objectives, 74% were arrested from January 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 (973 people arrested). These are tangible actions that contribute to combating impunity in Mexico; to preserve public order and achieve the social pacification of the country.

The Ministry of National Defense deployed in the period from April 1, 2021

As of March 31, 2022, an average of 33,948 elements, 138 canophiles and 50 aircraft, in order to attend drug operations, operation.

In addition, they carried out surveillance and deterrence flights that made it possible to prevent the commission of crimes and collect data for investigative work. Ten rotary-wing aircraft were deployed in the states with the highest crime rate: Baja California, Campeche, Chiapas, Guanajuato, Jalisco, Michoacán, Oaxaca, Sonora, Tamaulipas and Zacatecas. There were 1,077 air operations and 1,206 hours and 45 minutes of flight with a distance of 135,123 nautical miles.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the National Guard carried out 207 operations, of which 180 were inter-institutional, 27 institutional, and 50 people were made available to the competent authority for the crime of organized crime.





Surveillance of strategic facilities

Surveillance was also provided at strategic facilities: Airports and Auxiliary Services, Federal Roads and Bridges; the National Center for Natural Gas Control; National Water Commission; the National Institute for Nuclear Research; Petróleos Mexicanos and Tax Administration Service.

In the present administration, security and surveillance of border customs were considered; It is here where the space for National Sovereignty begins, a result of great importance because they are the main points of entry for merchandise of various kinds, for example, national security material, base substances for the manufacture of synthetic drugs, among others.

From April 1 to December 31, 2021, 3,641 elements of the Ministry of National Defense were deployed to monitor 187 strategic facilities.



SOURCE: Surveillance of strategic facilities.



In the first quarter of 2022, the security of 105 facilities was designated to the National Guard; while 1,571 members of the National Defense Secretariat monitored 82 facilities, from January to March 2022.

SURVEILLANCE OF STRATEGIC FACILITIES					
<small>(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)</small>					
No.	Dependence	From April 1 to December 31, 2021		From January 1 to March 31, 2022	
		Facilities	cash	Effective Facilities	
1	Mexican Petroleum.	66	1,312	3.4	767
2	Tax Administration Service.	46	1,169	0	0
3	Federal Electricity Commission.	56	896	35	602
4	National Water Commission.	5	100	5	100
5	Federal Roads and Bridges.	3	33	0	0
6	National Center for Natural Gas Control.	8	72	6	54
7	National Institute for Nuclear Research.	1	22	1	22
8	Airports and Auxiliary Services.	1	—	0	0
9	Mint.	1	26	1	26
Total		187	3,641	82	1,571

SOURCE: Ministry of National Defense.

The Secretary of the Navy was assigned the protection and security of the Mexico City International Airport, from April 1 to December 31, 2021; currency insurance was achieved for 174 thousand 381.60 US dollars; 10.96 kilograms of controlled medication and 3,412 doses; 2 thousand 611.92 kilograms and 71 doses of prohibited substances (drugs); as well as 8 thousand 499 pieces of merchandise prohibited for import and the identification of 665 migrants.

Firearms of four different calibers were also seized; 48 chargers; 24 firearm parts and 840 ammunition cartridges of different calibers.

cybersecurity

The Government of Mexico has developed strategies to prevent, address and combat cybercrimes that affect the country's public and private institutions, as well as the people who connect to the networks.

In this sense, the Cyberguardian and Salvation operations represent two instruments

essential in preventing and combating cybercrime. Special emphasis has been placed on cases of human trafficking and child pornography, to the detriment of women, men, girls, boys and adolescents.

Faced with the threats and risks represented by access to information and communication technologies, as well as activities in cyberspace, the National Guard has the capacity, functions and powers to prevent and investigate incidents committed through digital media.



From April to October 2021, the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection held inter-institutional meetings for the analysis, design, and development of a cybersecurity bill, which includes a protection scheme for public and private information systems, with priority in critical infrastructures.

The objective of the initiative is to prevent and punish illegal behavior in cyberspace by defining cybercrimes that affect citizens.

On May 13 and October 28, 2021, two cybercrisis exercises were carried out with units that are members of the Specialized Committee on Information Security.

National Approved Protocol of Cyber Incidents

On September 6, 2021, the National Digital Strategy and the Agreement that establishes the guidelines and provisions to promote the use and exploitation of information technology, Digital Government, Information and Communication Technologies were published in the Official Gazette of the Federation. , and Information Security in the Federal Public Agenda.



The National Guard and the Coordination of the National Digital Strategy developed the National Approved Protocol for the Management of Cyber Incidents, with the aim of strengthening cyber security in Mexican Government offices, through the establishment of cyber security procedures and best practices.

cybersecurity operatives

Through cybersecurity tasks, the National Guard investigated 1,551 cases related to child pornography, human trafficking, kidnapping, missing persons, and threats.



SOURCE: National Guard. Seventh week of cybersecurity.

Within the framework of the National Cyberguardian Operation and with the Salvation Operation, various actions were carried out that allowed the arrest of 24 probable perpetrators of the crime of child pornography and the rescue and identification of 25 minor victims.

105 complaints were filed: 80 for crimes against children and adolescents, six for crimes against the environment, four for counterfeiting paper money, and 15 for other crimes.

20 thousand 213 citizen reports on cybersecurity were also addressed, to whom it provided technical-legal advice on cybernetics, 545 security alerts and bulletins were issued.

The deactivation of 5,775 apocryphal websites that usurped the identity of various institutions was managed: 4,186 belonged to the government sector, 1,553 to the private sector, 35 to the financial sector, and one to the academic sector.

Likewise, 32,154 security-related incidents were detected, which prevented impacts on information and digital services in the public and private sectors.



Training and dissemination in cybersecurity

The culture in terms of cybersecurity was reinforced with training actions and the exchange of experiences promoted by the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection, such as the Bilateral Workshop between Mexico and Israel, which took place on October 6, 2021.

From April 2021 to February 2022, six workshops were held to operate the National Approved Protocol for Cyber Incident Management through the Webex platform.

The National Guard prepared and disseminated 42 graphic materials on 20 topics for the Cybersecurity Awareness Campaign, implemented from April to July 2021 and from November 2021 to January 2022. Among the topics, the following stand out: electronic fraud, purchases during the Good End 2021, security in the use of email and secure passwords.

- Malware and ransomware.
- Phishing: identity theft scams.
- Fake news.
- Security on mobile devices.
- Guidelines for identification and reporting of fake pages.
- Olympia Law.
- Security in social networks and virtual communities.
- Decalogue of Cybersecurity of the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

This campaign achieved more than:



332.7 million views on social networks, with a positive impact of

21 thousand 307 people

cybersecurity guide

The Cybersecurity Guide or CiberGuia, an informative material from the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection aimed at citizens whose objective is the prevention of crime in cyberspace, was disseminated. It presents 14 topics related to criminal events that can be suffered when using technologies such as the Internet and social networks, among which are:

- Secure passwords.

Meet the Cyberguide



Intelligence and counterintelligence

The Government of Mexico developed proposals to regulate the integration and operation of the National Intelligence System in order to address in a coordinated and comprehensive manner the threats and risks to national security, as well as to address the intelligence requirements of the Security Cabinet and the authorities competent.

National Risk Agenda

Within the framework of the National Security Council, the National Risk Agenda 2022 was prepared, in which the main dangers and threats to national security were identified, especially those that may affect the well-being of the population. Different agencies and instances of the Federal Public Administration participated in its preparation.

Transfers of highly dangerous radioactive material

The Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of the Navy, the Ministry of Citizen Security and Protection and the National Commission for Nuclear Safety and Safeguards and the National Intelligence Center coordinated operations for the transfer of highly dangerous radioactive material.

A transfer of highly dangerous biological material was carried out, which included the application of biosafety, biosecurity and containment measures in order to reduce the threat of an incident occurring.

In addition, the actions to search for and locate equipment or devices containing radioactive materials and toxic chemicals, related to theft incidents, made it possible to reduce the risk that they could be used illegally against the population and infrastructure.

With the purpose of increasing national capacities in prevention, deterrence,

care and mitigation of damage caused by incidents involving radioactive materials, 478 public servants of the three levels of government were trained on these issues.

External Radiological Emergency Plan

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 14 verification visits were made to the main response centers of the Laguna Verde External Radiological Emergency Plan to assess their current conditions. Likewise, the preparation, response and recovery protocols were updated.

In addition, eight courses were given for 262 elements of the task forces related to the External Radiological Emergency Plan of the Laguna Verde Nuclear Power Plant and two courses for 69 radiological emergency response elements of navigation services in Mexican airspace, firefighters from Mexico City, personnel from the health services of Veracruz and civil protection from Chihuahua, Durango, the State of Mexico, Guanajuato, Jalisco, Morelos and Tabasco.



SOURCE: Design and Evaluation of Emergency Exercises.



Inter-institutional Operational Groups

As of November 15, 2021, the installation of the Operational Groups in the states of Baja California and Sonora was instructed with the purpose of reducing the crime rate through the use of tactical-operational intelligence.

The federal authorities collaborated with operable intelligence and shared information through the judicialization tables to neutralize the generators of violence, with which the insurance of 41 relevant operators was achieved.

The information was shared with the Intelligence Fusion Centers in coordination with the Attorney General's Office, the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, the National Guard, the Financial Intelligence Unit and state authorities.

On August 16, 2021, the Master's Degree in National Security and Defense for military personnel began at the Mexican Institute for Strategic Studies in National Security and Defense. As of January 6, 2022, he began the doctorate in Development and National Security.



SOURCE: The National Guard and the Mexican Army seized 140 silver bars after inspections at the International Bridge II in Nuevo Laredo, Tamaulipas.

The elements of the Secretariat of National Defense were also prepared in the National Protocol of Action for the Personnel of the Instances of Prosecution of Justice of the Country given by the General Prosecutor of the Republic and the General Law of Victims of the Executive Commission of Attention to victims.

In the period of this report, 22 people graduated from the Doctorate in Defense and National Security: 11 admirals and two captains from the Secretary of the Navy, five generals from the Secretary of National Defense and four public servants of the Federal Public Administration; while 20 members of the Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of the Navy and other federal agencies, graduated from the Master's Degree in National Security.

Professionalization and training

The National Security Intelligence School of the National Intelligence Center organized and coordinated 310 training courses oriented to the field of national security, with the participation of 7,386 public servants from various federal and state institutions.

Introductory courses on National Security were given to 37 public servants from the Ministry of Economy, the Tax Administration Service and the Federal Protection Service.



In September 2021, the third training course for police action in the First Respondent accusatory criminal system was given with the participation of 3,032 public servants of the Secretariat of Citizen Security and Protection (925 women and 2,107 men). state and municipal police officers, as well as representatives of public bodies

consolidators of the criminal justice system in the federal entities.

As of February 15, 2022, 1,556 elements of the SEDENA are reported to have studied public security within the

Military Educational System:

TRAINING ON PUBLIC SAFETY TRAINING ON PUBLIC SAFETY					
(As of February 15, 2022) (As of February 15, 2022)					
No.	Squad Squad	Course	Mens Mens	Women women	Total Total
1	Heroic College Heroic College	Training course for police officers Training course for military police officers, graduates in public security, military, graduates in public security.	629	216	845
2	military military	Intensive training course for military police officers Intensive training course for military police officers, specializing in military police security, specializing in public security, public.	48	—	48
3	Military School of Military Aviation Aviation	Training Course for Officials, Graduates Training Course for Officials, Graduates in Public Safety, Pilots, in Public Safety, Aviator Pilots.	48	5	48
4	Military School of Military Sergeants Sergeants	Training Course for Police Sergeants Training Course for Military Police Sergeants, Specializing in Military Security, Specializing in Public Security, public.	567	47	614
Total Total			1,287 1,287	269 269	1,556 1,556

SOURCE: National Guard ((check with the text))

Strengthening of technological capacities

With the purpose of improving the performance of the police in the three orders of government, the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection implemented actions to update and strengthen its technological capabilities with necessary tools for the secure exchange of information, the improvement of processes research and intelligence generation for decision making.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the following actions were implemented:

In the National Registry of Detentions, administrative offenses (civic justice) were incorporated in compliance with the National Law of the Registry of Detentions.

In July 2021, the Bidirectional Interoperability and Consultation service was created, which allows the systems of the security institutions of the federal entities to be interconnected with the data stored in the Approved Police Report.

As of December 2021, the Upcoming Release Alerts Module began to operate, the purpose of which is to notify the authorities about persons deprived of their liberty close to being released from prison.

Platform redesign and update Mexico

In order to ensure efficient technological interconnection in the federal, state and municipal information systems, the services provided by the National Information Center Plataforma México continued.



To keep track of a person from their detention until they enter a Social Readaptation Center or Federal Center for Social Readaptation, in November 2021 the link between the National Registry of Penitentiary Information, the National Registry of Detentions and the Report was created. Approved Police.

In June 2021, the information board on risk factors in children and adolescents was completed, which shows quantitative indicators and the georeferenced map of the National Observatory for the Prevention of Recruitment of Children and Adolescents.

Administration of users of Mexico platform

From April 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022, the number of active users of Plataforma México was 24,388. This platform allows the police and ministerial elements of the three levels of government to exercise their functions more effectively by having with updated information for the investigation of facts that are presumed criminal, in addition to providing legal certainty to the public.

Cartographic Portal of Plataforma México

The Cartographic Portal provides geospatial analysis tools to public security institutions; allows you to focus your preventive and operational actions to combat crime. The following actions were carried out to improve the portal:



- A cartographic layer of the 50 priority municipalities with their crime incidence was generated.
- In support of crime prevention and combat tasks, the number of georeferenced information records. In this way, 1 million 636 thousand 725 records were available to users.

National Registries

In order to facilitate the supply, updating, consultation and exchange of timely information between security instances and with the aim of contributing to the reduction of the crime incidence, the national registries that concentrate the criminalistic databases and public security personnel were updated. .

National Registry of Security Personnel public

This registry allows the identification of people collaborating with companies that provide private security services in two or more federal entities, as well as public servants who carry out security and law enforcement tasks, which in turn helps to identify the people public servants and private personnel who carry out or intend to carry out public security tasks, as well as their work history, sanctions, incentives and recognitions.

As of January 31, 2022, 123,791 registrations were integrated. The accumulated registration is 2 million 344 thousand 962 records, of which 880 thousand 913 (37.6%) correspond to active personnel.

National Registry of Armament and Equipment

The objective of the registry is that the public security institutions of the 32 federative entities and federal agencies (Federal Protection Service, National Guard and Attorney General of the Republic) have information on the weapons authorized by the Ministry of National Defense, vehicles officers and equipment.

The database contains 757,646 records, of which 671,635 are active weapons; Of these, 414,593 belong to secretariats of public security, 46,161 to prosecutors and prosecutors, while 210,881 to federal institutions. Of the active weapons, 394,616 are short and 277,19 are long.

From April 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022, 148,304 weapons were registered.

Automated Biometric Identification System

From April 2021 to January 2022, the first stage was developed to update the record of biometric information on fingerprints, palms and fragments of fingerprints. 15 million 980 thousand 928 biometric records were obtained as shown below:

BIOMETRIC RECORDS			
(From April 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022)			
No.	Concept	Number of records	
		January 2022	%
1	Fingerprint registration.	10,078,278	63.06
2	palm register.	3,530,866	22.09
3	Footprint fragments.	1,002,054	6.27
4	Collection of photographs.	1,369,730	8.57
Total		15,980,928	100.00

SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

63.1% of the records correspond to fingerprints, 22.1% to palmar records, 6.3% to fingerprint fragments and 8.6% to the collection of photographs.

As of April 1, 2021, there were 24 million 500 thousand records; as of January 31, 2022, 26 million were reached, of which 48.6% have a cartographic reference. Likewise, the capture time decreased, with which 59.2% were registered in the first 24 hours.

Identity Registration

This registry provides the web services of the CURP to the National Information Center Plataforma México.

During the period of this report, 374 thousand 314 records were validated, of which 48 thousand 867 correspond to the National Information Center Plataforma México; 244 thousand 790 to the General Directorate of Systems of the Secretary of National Defense and 80 thousand 657 records to the Secretary of the Navy.

Modernization of the Police Report

approved

The report records the data obtained at the time of an intervention or arrest for acts that are presumed criminal, which speeds up the consultation and analysis of information by authorized personnel of the National Public Security System.

National Registry of Detentions

This registry allows the immediate registration of arrests made for crimes of common and federal jurisdiction; it is the first registry of its kind that can be accessed from the public Internet.

The National Registry of Detentions has three modes of operation for the registration and consultation of crimes of the common and federal jurisdictions:

- Immediate registration. Made by the first responder.
- Update. Its preparation corresponds to Prosecutors and Public Ministries.
- Consult the location of the person deprived of liberty.



On April 1, 2021, the registration stage of administrative offenses of the National Detention Registry System was launched, which includes the process of entering detention centers.

From April 1, 2021 to March 30, 2022, 1,260,49 arrests were registered, whose classification is as follows:

RECORDED ARRESTS (From April 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022)		
No.	Classification of the jurisdiction	recorded arrests
1	common	377,359
2	Federal	19,498
3	administrative offenses	863,192
Total		1,260,049

SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

As of March 31, 2022, 996,853 arrests were made available, of which 528,541 were for common law crimes, 49,782 for federal crimes, and 418,530 for administrative offenses.

To start with the implementation of this system, a training session was held on the National Detention Registry aimed at civic judges and counterparts in various municipalities of the federal entities, in which 1,179 civic judges participated until October 2021.

Registry of Judicial Orders

This database collects and manages the information from judicial orders issued by the superior courts of justice, federal and state, which allows the authorities to identify if, at the time of an arrest, a person is involved in any judicial proceeding.

From April 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022, 55,352 new order records were integrated

judicial. The accumulated in the database is 2 million 244 thousand 685 records, of which 681 thousand 389 are current.

National Registry of Information Penitentiary

Contains information on the national prison population obtained under approved, truthful and reliable criteria and procedures. Among the data recorded are the criminological profile, means of identification, as well as resources and modes of operation.

The information in this registry allows elements to be incorporated into the investigation folders of facts that are presumed criminal.

From April 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022, 58,156 records were integrated, equivalent to a decrease of 2.97% compared to the previous period. The accumulated data contained in the database is 2 million 135 thousand 512 records.

National Evasion Alert System

In February 2019, the National Evasion Alert System came into operation with the aim of providing a technological solution that would allow the nationwide transmission of alerts in real time of escapes registered in prisons in the country.



From April 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022, 94 alerts were presented. As of that date, the system accumulated 265 records.





Vehicle Public Registry

The main objective of this registry is to grant legal certainty to the acts that are carried out with vehicles that circulate in the national territory through their identification, in addition to providing information for decision-making when carrying out police investigation actions. From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 2,192,370 vehicles were registered.

In this period, 139 thousand 721 vehicles with definitive import were registered in the Public Vehicular Registry. The historical record is 6 million 471 thousand 587 imported vehicles.

As of December 2021, the Public Vehicle Registry allocated 266.06 million pesos for the maintenance and improvement of the infrastructure and technology of monitoring points and vehicle registration modules.

Stolen and recovered vehicles

It is a database available to public security institutions that allows units with reports of theft to be identified more opportunely and efficiently, as well as the result of ministerial actions originated by the crime.

From April 1, 2021 to January 31, 2022, 138,763 records were obtained; the accumulated is 4 million 306 thousand 733, of which 2 million 728 thousand 114 correspond to vehicles with a report of theft and 1 million 578 thousand 619 with recovered status.

According to the data that the prosecutor's offices provide as part of the National Information System, between April 2021 and January 2022, 32.89% of the vehicles reported stolen were recovered.

Driver's License Registration

The system contains organized and searchable data on the issued driver's licenses, which allows the authorities responsible for public safety to have information regarding who processes this document.

Between April 1, 2021 and January 31, 2022, 5,476,691 licenses were registered. The accumulated in the database is 109 million 989 thousand 310 records.

National Registry of Incidents cybernetics

With the purpose of standardizing the criteria to identify and classify cyber incidents and crimes, the National Registry of Cyber Incidents was created, through which the cyber units in the federal entities (users) concentrate the information reported by citizens.

This registry was approved within the National Public Security Council on December 16, 2021.



The approval agreement establishes the actions for the implementation of this tool by the cybernetic units attached to the secretaries of security and state attorney general's offices.

For the implementation of the registry, a pilot test was undertaken in June 2021 in order to show the capture and consultation tool, in order to receive comments and recommendations for improvement from the users in the security institutions of the entities. participating federations.



With the purpose of improving the operation of this registry, in August 2021, a self-diagnosis questionnaire was sent on the technical, human and organizational capacities of the users regarding the implementation of the cybernetic units.



SOURCE: Twenty-fifth Plenary Assembly of the National Conference of Secretaries of Public Security. National Registry of Cyber Incidents.

National Radiocommunication Network

In 2021, the process of modernization of the National Radiocommunication Network began, made up of public safety radiocommunication networks, similar or compatible, of the dependencies and entities of the Administration Federal Public, in a first stage it was contemplated:

- The merger of all the federal networks that operate in open standard.
- Free competition and the possibility of making efficient use of public resources.
- The interoperability mechanisms under a high security standard.

On July 29, 2021, two agreements issued by the National Integrated Radio Communication Network Commission were published in the Official Gazette of the Federation. The first refers to the approval of protocols and technical guidelines. The second raises the approval of the collaboration and coordination agreement models.

Through the national network, security forces can communicate safely. To strengthen it, the following actions were carried out:

From April 2021 to March 2022, the Federal Central Network and the Interconnection Node of the National Radiocommunications Network remained in operation. As of March 2022, the levels of service and availability of the Federal Central Network and the Radiocommunications Control Center continued.





Creation of working groups made up of users of the National Guard, to have communication with users of the same or another state or with the central node. Currently the National Guard operates with 100 groups nationwide.

C4 and C5 connectivity

The National Telecommunications Network is a permanent service that requires high availability since, due to the type of information it contains, it is used 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

This network interconnects security institutions at the national level, C4, C5, prosecutors, among others, with the national registries and the different radio communication networks to assist in the police investigation.

From April 1, 2021 to March 30, 2022, the connectivity and access technology for users of Plataforma México services was updated, as a priority in C4, C5 and in 89 remote points and via the Internet.

Equipment older than six years was renewed for new generation ones. In addition, the bandwidth was increased, thus avoiding saturation or slowness problems when making queries in the Data Center.

National Base of Presumed Numbers of Extortion and Fraud

This database standardizes and integrates the information collected by the Attention Centers

of Anonymous Complaints, the Emergency Call Centers and the agencies in charge of public security at the three levels of government, with the aim of identifying, preventing and mitigating crimes and illegal activities related to extortion and telephone fraud.

Service 0-89

Since 2019, the telephone service has collected 0-89 anonymous complaints about alleged telephone extortion or fraud numbers reported by citizens. As of February 28, 2022, the database registered 427,627 citizen complaints.

9-1-1 Monitoring

From April 1, 2021 to February 28, 2022, 56,218,650 calls were received, of which 74.7% were inappropriate (joking, dumb or similar). Likewise, 14 million 217 thousand 386 calls were received, of which 58.97% were related to security incidents.

The reported incidents related to the different types of violence against women were:

911 CALLS ABOUT VIOLENCE TOWARDS THE WOMAN (From April 1, 2021 to February 28, 2022)		
No.	Type of violence reported	call percentage
1	Family violence	4.35%
2	Violence against women	1.94%
3	Intimate partner violence	1.69%
4	Harassment or sexual harassment	0.06%
5	Sexual abuse	0.04%
6	rape	0.02%
full percentage		8.10%

SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System



particular strategies

Comprehensive attention to the migratory phenomenon

In relation to behaviors that are presumed criminal to the detriment of migrants, 2,137 investigation folders were initiated, of which 817 were prosecuted, 103 arrest warrants were obtained and of these 39 were completed; thousand 320 folders did not proceed.

The rescue of 1,571 migrants was obtained, in different federal entities: the arrest of 2,516 people was achieved, 834 of these were linked to the process.

Process Safety Strategy Election 2021

This strategy was implemented in order to monitor and guarantee the safety of citizens in the 2021 electoral process, identify threats, risks and vulnerabilities in the process; in addition to preventing, avoiding and punishing behaviors that constitute crimes.

For this purpose, a monitoring center was installed that operated 24 hours a day, seven days a week, in which the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection, the National Guard and the National Intelligence Center participated. .

The National Guard deployed 65,775 elements in 22 federal entities as part of the attention actions of this strategy.

194 investigation folders were initiated for threats or attacks on 668 candidates (275 women and 393 men), 302 of them received protection: 159 by state governments, 109 by the National Guard, nine by state police and 25 from other authorities.

More than 52% of the 668 cases were concentrated in seven states: Oaxaca (66), Guerrero (64), State of Mexico (62), San Luis Potosí (44), Guanajuato (40), Veracruz (39) and Tabasco. (35).

86% of the complaints were dealt with by local authorities and 14% by federal authorities.



SOURCE: National Guard. Migrant rescue.

Demonstration monitoring

In coordination with the three orders of government, an agenda of forecasts was prepared to follow up on the calls for demonstrations or public expressions in the federal entities.

In order to enforce the right to free demonstration, the following actions were carried out:

An operational plan with the purpose of guaranteeing the safety of the protesters.



The participation of elements of civil protection, medical services and local instances of human rights in the activities.

The guarantee of mobility before and after the development of expressions.



Protection of environmental heritage

In a country with different ecosystems like Mexico, it is necessary to contribute to the security of biological diversity by monitoring and fighting against environmental degradation. The National Guard helps fulfill the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by combating illegal logging in forests.

For this reason, 3,563 surveillance actions were carried out in Mexico City, Campeche, Chiapas, Chihuahua, the State of Mexico, Guerrero, Jalisco and Querétaro. Likewise, two MI-17 helicopters equipped with helibaldes were deployed to support the extinction of forest fires.

To safeguard endangered species due to illegal activities in their ecosystems, in the Gulf of Santa Clara, Sonora, 25 elements participated in 1,864 actions to protect the Vaquita Marina.

In this sense, security was also provided in the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve, where 47 elements carried out 451 actions to protect it.



SOURCE: National Guard actions to inhibit illegal felling of trees.

Comprehensive Strategy for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Mexico

This strategy has the objective of preventing and reducing the theft of movable historical monuments; as well as the sale and auction of cultural assets extracted through looting in archaeological sites or clandestine excavations. Therefore, it is intended to develop a database and a model; support the prosecution; alerts for detection.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Meeting to inhibit the traffic of archaeological pieces.

It is carried out between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Institute of Anthropology and History; National Institute of Fine Arts and Literature; National Customs Agency of Mexico, Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, Office of the Attorney General of the Federation and the General Archive of the Nation.

International cooperation

In terms of international cooperation, coordination agreements were established and ratified with other countries to combat crimes that cross borders, such as human, drug and arms trafficking. The creation of the Bicentennial Understanding stands out.

Bicentennial Understanding on Safety, Public Health and Communities safe

On October 8, 2021, the High-Level Security Dialogue between Mexico and the United States was held, during which the Bicentennial Understanding was announced, a cooperation mechanism between the two nations to address the structural causes of violence and which sealed the end. of the Merida Initiative.

Within a framework of respect for the sovereignty of the two nations and cooperation for development, both countries assumed the commitment to guarantee and promote respect for human rights, without tolerance for corruption.

This instrument was launched on December 14, 2021 through the installation of the High Level Security Group, GANSEG, which has the following lines of action:

- Protect our people with investments in health programs related to drug use, support for safe communities, and reduction of homicides and high-impact crimes.
- Establish a permanent mechanism for monitoring consumption trends and cases of overdose.
- Pursue criminal networks related to financial flows and the strengthening of the security and justice sectors.

On January 31, 2022, the governments of Mexico and the United States announced the Action Plan of the Bicentennial Understanding with 101 cooperation actions and a schedule for their implementation.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. High-level security dialogue between Mexico and the United States.

Groups and subgroups of High Level of Security

As a result of the technical meetings held in April and May 2021, the High Level Security Groups and subgroups, GANSEG, were reactivated with El Salvador, Guatemala and Peru.

Among the advances obtained, training actions between intelligence services stand out, as well as the promotion of joint border activities to prevent the illicit trafficking of persons between Guatemala and Mexico.

International cooperation mechanisms

The Government of Mexico, through the Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of the Navy, the National Guard and the National Intelligence Center actively participated in meetings to strengthen security and defense of national sovereignty.

The Secretary of National Defense attended seven trilateral meetings with defense ministers, military representatives, and border commanders from the United States and Canada. He also had staff meetings with the governments of Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Italy, Peru and Türkiye.

The Secretary of the Navy maintained relations with the Navies and Coast Guards of the United States and Canada, as well as bilateral meetings with Colombia, Ecuador and Peru for cooperation in the maritime security of Mexico and those nations.

Between April and December 2021, eight meetings were held in which topics such as science and technology, marine pollution, illegal fishing, cybersecurity, intelligence operations and shipbuilding were discussed.

The Secretary of the Navy participated in the fourth edition of International Cooperation, held on May 18, 2021 in Rome, Italy, where topics of interest were addressed to finalize nine agreements on the exchange of



technologies and development opportunities in the shipping industry, peacekeeping operations, multinational exercises and education.

The National Guard maintained coordination with 11 police institutions from the nine member countries of the Commission of Police Chiefs and the International Criminal Police Organization and carried out 151 exchanges of police information with international security agencies.

In addition, he participated in 55 meetings with countries or international organizations, among which are:

- The Police Community of America.
- Counselor of the Ministry of the Interior of Security of the Embassy of Spain, European Union.
- Introductory Intersecretariat on the European Union Arms Export Control Program.
- Federal Office of Criminal Investigation of Germany.
- Israeli Ministry of Defense.
- Liaison Office of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.
- Internal Security of France.

While the Secretariat for Security and Citizen Protection participated in coordination meetings with authorities from Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador to combat trafficking networks and trafficking in persons, in addition to drug trafficking structures.

Protection, custody and surveillance services

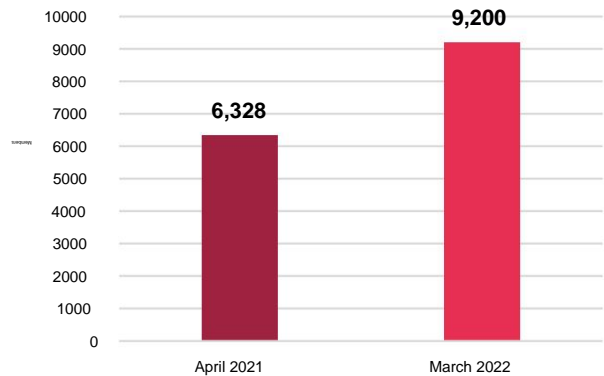
In 2021, actions were carried out to strengthen the security, custody, protection and surveillance services required by the entities and

government agencies, through the Federal Protection Service, an institution governed by the principles of legality, objectivity, efficiency, professionalism, honesty, respect for human rights, transparency, accountability and gender perspective.

Task force of the Protection Service Federal

Federal Protective Service personnel increased their force status by 45% from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, going from 6,328 troops to 9,200 deployed throughout the country.

**MEMBERS OF THE SERVICE
FEDERAL PROTECTION ASSIGNED TO
SURVEILLANCE SERVICES**
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)



SOURCE: Federal Protective Service.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Elements of the Federal Protection Service.



Recruitment

In order to strengthen the institution, the recruitment process was carried out to detect human talent and hire the best profiles, with this the registration of 8,251 applicants was achieved, which successfully concluded the process for its subsequent control evaluation, trust and initial training. Of the total number of applicants, 3,536 elements were hired, in a first stage.

Specialized protection services were also provided, particularly to human rights defenders. The number of escort cells increased by 23%, from 69 in April 2021 to 85 in March 2022.

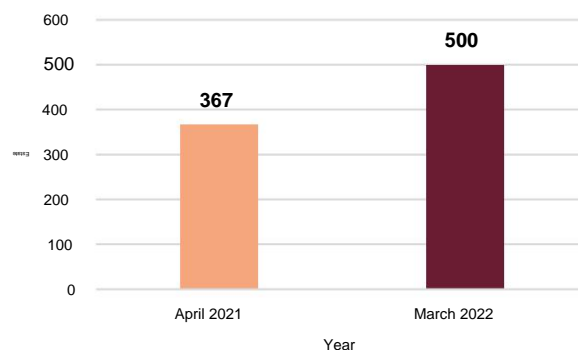
Services

The increase in the number of elements made it possible to increase by 18% the security and surveillance services that the Federal Protection Service provides in the dependencies of the Federal Public Administration.

In April 2021, 367 properties with 66 services were protected; by March 31, 2022, it increased to 500 properties, with 78 services.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES WITH FEDERAL PROTECTION SERVICE

(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)



SOURCE: Federal Protective Service.

Training and professionalization

In order to train the personnel of the Federal Protection Service, initial training courses, personal protection and prison support courses were developed, as well as a diploma course for commanding officers of the institution in which 4,197 elements participated, as shown in the following board:

TRAINING AND PROFESSIONALIZATION OF THE FEDERAL PROTECTION SERVICE				
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)				
No.	Name of the course or training	Participants		
		Women	Men	Total
1	Initial formation for Guard Profile.	1,417	1,761	3,178
2	Initial training for Police Profile.	252	278	530
3	Specialized Guard Training in Prison Support.	181	188	369
4	Protection of people.	6	69	75
5	Introductory course in National Security (for Commanders).	---	26	26
6	Diploma for managers.	10	9	19
Total people trained:		1,877	2,320	4,197

SOURCE: Federal Protective Service.

In addition, 156 academic activities were carried out in person and online with the participation of 18,817 elements (5,960 women and 12,857 men) on issues of professional updating.



Assessments for certification purposes

The Federal Protection Service has the legal authority to certify those who provide protection, custody, surveillance, and security services for people, property, and federal facilities.

It is governed by the principles of certainty, legality, objectivity, impartiality, efficiency, effectiveness, professionalism, honesty, loyalty in order to strengthen the administration of justice.

From April 2021 to March 2022, 298 elements were certified as mentioned below:



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Confidence evaluation and control center of the Federal Protection Service.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCE				
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)				
No.	Certification Type	Women	Men	Total
1	In the standards of the Federal Protective Service.	73	153	226
2	In the standards accredited by CONOCER.	32	40	72
Total		105	193	298

SOURCE: Federal Protective Service.

Private security service companies

The services offered by private security companies in two or more federal entities are regulated by the Federal Private Security Law and must be governed by the principles of integrity and dignity, as well as protection and correct treatment of people.

They represent an important part in the fight against insecurity by offering protection, surveillance and custody of people, real estate, furniture and valuables, since they have security systems and equipment that can provide data for the investigation of crimes, in addition to supporting in case of accidents or disasters.

business registration

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the following actions were carried out to operate the provision of private security services:



- 357 authorizations to provide private security services in two or more states.
- 982 revalidations to ratify the validity of the authorization to provide the service.
- 50 modifications to expand or restrict, in the territorial scope, the modalities granted in authorizations or revalidations.



As of March 31, 2022, there was a register of 154,465 active private security elements. In addition, 200 thousand 817 movements were registered in the service:

SERVICES PROVIDED		
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)		
No.	Type of movement	Total
1	Consultations of police records of technical or operational elements.	115,567
2	Personnel registrations.	38,873
3	Issuance of credentials of operational personnel.	30,669
4	Withdrawals of operational elements.	15,708
total moves		200,817

SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

Authorizations, revalidations and sanctions

With the application of the National Supervision Program for Private Security Service Providers and through verification visits, compliance with the legal provisions that regulate this type of service was supervised.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 29 visits were made to private security companies, of which six (21%) were pending ruling and 23 (79%) were ruled.

Derived from the supervisions, it was determined to suspend activities in three of these companies for not being at the registered address and not guaranteeing that the operating personnel behaved with professionalism, honesty and respect for the rights of people.

In addition, 16 sanctioning administrative procedures were applied, of which 14 were resolved with one or more sanctions and two complied with the legal order that regulates the matter.

Constitutional Reform to issue a Private Security Law

In order to guarantee legal certainty and avoid duplication of procedures for companies

of private security, on May 28, 2021, the Decree adding section XXIII Bis to article 73 of the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States regarding private security was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Civil protection

The Government of Mexico implemented public policies aimed at strengthening Comprehensive Risk Management with the purpose of building a sustainable, safe and resilient country, through the coordination of those who make up the National Civil Protection System, to identify, analyze, evaluate, control and reduce disaster risks.

Disaster prevention and care

In order to strengthen the prevention and care of disasters in the national territory, the Center National Disaster Prevention Department carried out the following actions:

- Consolidation of the Seismic Information System in Mexico City; 173 seismic recording stations were integrated, rehabilitated and updated.





- Record of 364 activity reports from the Popocatepetl Volcano Monitoring System.
- 16 meetings of the working group to monitor the seismic activity of the Chichón volcano in Chiapas.
- 572 analyzes of spring water and ash as part of the monitoring of the Popocatepetl and Chichón volcanoes, in addition to 438 studies of physicochemical parameters to identify and quantify contaminants in samples, carried out by the environmental samples laboratory.
- Operation of the natural phenomena monitoring laboratory, in coordination with various agencies that exchanged information with the National Center for Disaster Prevention.



SOURCE: National Center for Disaster Prevention. Monitoring laboratory.

Aid Plan for the Civilian Population in Cases of Disaster, Plan DN-III-E

To help the civilian population in case of disasters, the Ministry of National Defense deployed 28 thousand 33 elements, 2 thousand 705 vehicles and 10 rotary wing aircraft to attend the following events:

EVENTS ATTENDED THROUGH THE PLAN DN-III-E		
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)		
No.	Event type	Total
1	Forest fires.	338
2	Vehicular accidents.	107
3	Heavy rains.	106
4	Railway accidents.	23
5	Landslides.	16
6	Hurricanes.	9
7	Tinderbox explosions.	8
8	Subsidence.	4
total events		611

SOURCE: Ministry of National Defense.

Due to the emergency declarations issued in 11 federal entities, 770,839 supplies and household items were distributed, in support of 291,574 families from 238 municipalities.



SOURCE: Ministry of National Defense. Mexican Army applies Plan DN-III in Xalapa, Veracruz.



Marine plan

Within the framework of the Comprehensive Dredging Plan implemented by the Secretary of the Navy in Tabasco, the mouths of the rivers in the region were cleared to mitigate flooding.

As of December 15, 2021, 100% of the mouth of the Grijalva River and 64.03% of the González River were dredged.

Before the passage of Hurricane Grace in Veracruz, on August 22, 2021, operational personnel from the Secretary of the Navy were deployed to remove 9,120 kilograms of mud and 24,120 kilograms of garbage; the delivery of 37 thousand 635 servings of hot food, as well as the distribution of 25 thousand 937 pantries, 25 thousand 68 liters of oil; 109 thousand 350 kilograms of beans and 6 thousand 893 sets of personal hygiene.

From September 7 to 15, 2021, the population affected by the floods in the municipality of Tula de Allende, Hidalgo, was supported through the operational deployment that helped in the evacuation and rescue of 24 people; also

1,269 tons of mud were removed and 2,529 pantries were delivered.

After the passage of Hurricane Pamela in the Mexican Pacific, on October 14, 2021 elements of the Secretary of the Navy prepared and delivered 9,697 hot food rations to the population; of 11 thousand 478 pantries in the municipalities of Acaponeta, Tuxpan and San Blas, Nayarit; the rehabilitation of embankments and roads in various aquaculture farms of the same entity.

On October 25, 2021, due to the passage of Hurricane Rick, in Guerrero, operational personnel were deployed to evacuate 16 people; removal of 920 tons of mud; preparation and distribution of 1,537 rations of hot food; delivery of 2,055 pantries, 22,000 liters of water, 3,755 cleaning and personal hygiene kits, 7,020 mattresses, 1,000 type C respiratory masks, 7,020 blankets, 17,550 sheets in state municipalities.



SOURCE: Secretary of the Navy. Actions to support the population affected by the floods in Tula de Allende, Hidalgo.



In March and April 2021, forest fires were fought in Coahuila, Chiapas, and Oaxaca with the participation of 53 naval elements, three MI-17 helicopters with helibaldes, and four fuel tankers. 19 fires were put out with the discharge of 510,000 liters of water and 68 brigade members were transported by air.

From March 26 to 31, 2022, the forest fire was fought in Santiago, Nuevo León, with 112 discharges equivalent to 155,000 liters of water with the support of an MI-17 helicopter and five elements of the Secretary of the Navy.

In the beaches with the greatest tourist influx and in the seaports, task forces of the Secretary of the Navy were deployed, which carried out 455 maritime patrol operations; 832 ground patrol; They also provided 108 medical support to people with minor injuries; They rescued 28 people at risk of losing their lives and located 14 missing people.

National Center for Communication and Operation

In order to follow up on the civil protection actions carried out by the State Units of the 32 federal entities, 35,040 monitoring sessions were carried out by telephone.

The identification of 1,918 relevant events was also carried out, which due to their magnitude generated direct effects on the population, their assets and infrastructure.

During 2021, 56 emergency and disaster declarations were issued:

Floods in the State of Mexico and

34 due to the presence of natural threats such as tropical cyclone, hurricanes, earthquakes, severe rain, pluvial flooding, fluvial flooding, snowfall, forest fire and earth movement.

22 issued for the attention of disasters that affected the federal and state public infrastructure in 233 municipalities.

Gentleman

On September 6, 2021, a relief mission from the National Civil Protection Coordination was deployed to the municipality of Ecatepec, State of Mexico, with the aim of assisting in planning, tactical, and damage control activities. Priority attention was given to the Dr. José María Rodríguez General Hospital, which was affected by severe flooding.

While on September 7, 2021, a relief mission was deployed in the municipality of Tula, Hidalgo, in order to support emergency response actions.

In the face of severe flooding in Tula and other



SOURCE: National Guard. Provided support to the affected population.

nine municipalities, on September 21, 2021 an Emergency Declaration was issued and on the 23rd of the same month a Natural Disaster Declaration, both published in the Official Gazette of the Federation.

Between September 21 and October 11, 2021, in coordination with the municipality of Tula, the Government of Mexico delivered 1,670 pantries, 150 kilograms of medical equipment, and 500 kilograms of clothing for the benefit of 3,264 affected people.



Chiquihuite landslide

On September 10, 2021, a landslide occurred on a slope of the Chiquihuite hill in Tlalnepantla, State of Mexico, for which the Government of Mexico responded to the emergency, through the deployment of personnel from the Search and Rescue Unit of the Secretariat of the Navy, which carried out 37 search operations for people and placed 1,200 containment sacks.

The federal authorities in coordination with the government of the State of Mexico and the municipality of Tlalnepantla worked on the structural stabilization of the hillside by placing a gabion wall and providing psychological care to 141 affected families.

On September 23, 2021, the Extraordinary Emergency Declaration was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation.



SOURCE: Secretary of the Navy. In support of the population affected by the landslide in the Cerro del Chiquihuite.

Tepozteco fire

From March 22 to 25, 2022, a Liaison and Coordination Mission was deployed, made up of 11 elements and five vehicles, in response to the Los Corredores forest fire, in the municipality of Tepoztlán, Morelos.

An incident command post was installed, as well as the Fire Operations Base

Foresters. During four days of fire containment, control and liquidation work, 953 elements were deployed including specialized technicians, pilots and forest fighters from the National Civil Protection Coordination; the Secretary of National Defense; National Guard; Mexican Air Force; the National Forestry Commission; the Ministry of the Environment



Environment and Natural Resources; the National Commission of Protected Natural Areas; Secretariat of Sustainable Development; the State Coordination of Civil Protection Morelos; Civil and Environmental Protection of Tepoztlán; the State Commission for Public Safety; Regulatory Center for Medical Emergencies; Rescue Squad and Medical Emergencies; Morelos Health Services, as well as brigade members and volunteers.

To contain the fire, two MI-17 helicopters from the Ministry of National Defense and the National Guard were used, equipped with helibaldaes that made 88 discharges, equivalent to 176,000 liters of water on the different fronts of the fire.

On March 29, 2022, it was declared 100% controlled with an affectation of 165,189 hectares of oak, pine and deciduous forest.



SOURCE: National Civil Protection Coordination. Actions of the ECO Tepozteco mission.





Progress in the fulfillment of the Specific Strategies



Ricardo
2022 Flores
Año de Magón

RECUERDO DE LA REVOLUCIÓN MEXICANA





TO

NEW POLICE MODEL

the claim of society in terms of security with the National Model of
As part of institutional strengthening, the Government of Mexico attends
Police and Civil Justice, the administration of the Fourth Transformation directs
and articulates the efforts of the three orders of government to standardize the
performance of public security institutions with a gender perspective and full respect
for human rights.

The implemented strategy seeks to strengthen the capacities of the state and municipal
security forces in an articulated manner with the National Guard and the Attorney General's
Offices or Prosecutor's Offices, in order to influence crime rates through preventive actions
and citizen proximity.

The model of proximity with the citizenry is based on dignified, close treatment,
exempt from actions of repression and with knowledge of the territory, for this reason
specific actions have been directed for training and investment in infrastructure that
contribute to the dignity of the work of people who act as first responders in matters
of public safety.





Implementation of the National Model of Police and Civic Justice

The National Model of Police and Civic Justice considers that the articulation of the different levels of police and the National Guard should be based on a subsidiary scheme, where municipalities that have a solid and equipped municipal police can serve their territory.

The model enjoys significant achievements in its application, such as the increase in the number of elements integrated into police forces, which allows greater proximity to the communities and to have more certified personnel.

force status

One of the fundamental problems of all police forces is the restricted state of force in the country. The vast majority of entities and municipalities do not have the necessary state of force to adequately cover the shifts and surveillance sectors in their cities and regions.

Regarding the state of federal, state and municipal force, as of March 2022, the progress made in Mexico City, Baja California Sur and Tabasco stands out, as the entities with the most personnel in their corporations, by exceeding the international standard established by the Organization of the United Nations of 2.8 elements per thousand inhabitants.



SOURCE: Federal Protective Service. Cadet graduation.




ESTADO DE FUERZA TOTAL POR CADA MIL HABITANTES
(Marzo de 2022)

No.	Entidad Federativa	Policías estatales por cada 1,000 hab	Policías municipales por cada 1,000 hab	Elementos de la Guardia Nacional por cada 1,000 hab	Tasa de Fuerza total por cada 1,000 hab
1	Ciudad de México	4.09	0.00	1.34	5.43
2	Baja California Sur	0.62	2.29	1.73	4.65
3	Tabasco	1.72	1.60	0.85	4.17
4	Colima	0.88	1.49	1.36	3.73
5	Quintana Roo	0.77	1.81	0.92	3.50
6	Nayarit	0.77	1.20	1.03	3.00
7	Estado de México	1.01	1.43	0.55	2.98
8	Guanajuato	0.68	1.27	1.02	2.96
9	Campeche	1.34	0.65	0.97	2.96
10	Michoacán	0.79	0.86	1.30	2.95
11	Sinaloa	0.26	1.23	1.36	2.86
12	Jalisco	0.50	1.58	0.76	2.85
13	Chiapas	0.99	1.02	0.68	2.69
14	Guerrero	0.94	0.72	0.97	2.63
15	Sonora	0.35	1.35	0.91	2.61
16	Chihuahua	0.50	1.42	0.68	2.60
17	Nuevo León	0.98	1.17	0.42	2.56
18	Oaxaca	0.56	0.51	1.29	2.36
19	Tlaxcala	0.97	0.94	0.42	2.33
20	Tamaulipas	1.21	0.00	1.11	2.32
21	Yucatán	1.32	0.60	0.37	2.29
22	Morelos	0.53	1.09	0.61	2.24
23	Coahuila	0.56	0.99	0.69	2.23
24	Hidalgo	0.62	1.01	0.59	2.23
25	Aguascalientes	0.54	1.41	0.26	2.21
26	Zacatecas	0.54	0.48	1.19	2.20
27	Baja California	0.17	1.40	0.56	2.13
28	Durango	0.42	0.91	0.72	2.05
29	Puebla	0.60	0.91	0.51	2.03
30	Querétaro	0.31	1.18	0.46	1.94
31	San Luis Potosí	0.76	0.68	0.48	1.92
32	Veracruz	0.52	0.44	0.58	1.54
Total Nacional		0.98	1.01	0.79	2.78

FUENTE: Secretariado Ejecutivo del Sistema Nacional de Seguridad Pública y la Guardia Nacional.





Proximity

The proximity approach of the new police model transforms the philosophy of the police service by moving from a repressive body of the State to a facilitator of social life. This is a police management strategy that, in addition to combating violence and crime, seeks to identify and resolve their causes, while contributing to improving citizen confidence in security institutions.

In this context, the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System provided training on proximity and procedural justice, based on the Tools for the Implementation of a Proximity Police Oriented to the Solution of Problems in Municipalities of the Mexican Republic.

Between August and October 2021, in coordination with the organization *Innovations for Poverty Action* and Yale University, a course was given to build effective, resilient, and reliable police officers in Mexico, in which 150 members of 24 police corporations from 23 municipalities participated. belonging to 10 federative entities.



From August 9 to 13, 2021 the course was held Proximity Police, the City Case Study Nezahualcóyotl, with the participation of 1,878

people from 107 priority municipalities; as well as personnel from the National Guard and the Federal Protection Service. In addition, in December, the Community Police course: attention to victims was offered, with the collaboration of the Nuevo León Prosecutor's Office and the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims for 2,752 police officers (1,800 women and 1,744 men from the three levels of government of 107 municipalities).



SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System. National Model of Police and Civic Justice.

Likewise, in March 2022, the online course for community police commanders called Community Work Strategies to obtain information on the criminal phenomenon in the town was taught, which was attended by 628 police officers from 107 municipalities.

civic justice

In cases of people arrested for administrative offenses or fined for traffic violations, the police and civic justice mechanisms play a fundamental role so that such conflicts are resolved immediately through timely institutional interventions.



From August 23 to 26, 2021, the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System developed the Civic Justice and Problem-Oriented Police course, in which about 3,146 municipal police officers and people operating the Security System participated. Civic Justice of 107 municipalities.

With a duration of 10 months, on October 12, 2021, the Civic Justice Good Practices Program began, which aims to provide assistance to municipalities to improve the delivery of civic justice. The municipalities of Aguascalientes, Cajeme, Chihuahua, Ensenada, General Escobedo, León, Mérida, Mexicali, Morelia, Nezahualcóyotl, San Miguel de Allende, Tijuana and Tizayuca participated.

Investigation

In 2021, the Police Crime Investigation Units Model was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation, with the purpose of strengthening the investigative capacity of state and municipal police forces. The 32 state executive secretariats presented this instrument to the authorities of all the municipalities of the country.

The Investigation Protocol Working Group was set up with the participation of the Citizen Security and Protection Secretariat, the Attorney General of the Republic, the Attorney General's Offices of the states of Campeche and Nuevo León, as well as the Secretariat of Public Security of the state of Chihuahua and the municipalities of León, Guanajuato, and Morelia, Michoacán.

In January 2022, the British Embassy developed the first draft of the Investigation Protocol, a document that was shared with the members of the Working Group, as well as with the Prosecutors of Sonora and Baja California for their feedback.

Officials of the Government of the United Kingdom, in February 2022, visited Mexico City, Campeche and Monterrey, to meet with the members of the Working Group and discuss the issue of the steps to follow in the construction of the Protocol.

Evaluation of the implementation of the model

In coordination with the National Information Center, the German Agency for International Cooperation and the Institute for Security and Democracy, AC, they carried out a pilot test of the battery of indicators, with which the National Police and Police Model is monitored and measured. Civic Justice, in 35 police institutions of the municipalities that concentrate the highest criminal incidence in the country, in order to evaluate the application of the new police model.



With these inputs, in the first half of 2021, a system was developed to measure progress in the implementation processes of the new police model.

during the third quarter of 2021, with the contributions of 68 municipalities, the final version of the indicators was consolidated and an online capture system was developed for the states and municipalities.



In November 2021, 27 federal entities and 1,032 municipalities contributed results to the first collection of indicators at the national level, which were presented to the National Public Security Council during the session on December 16, 2021.

Said exercise helped to identify the questions and variables necessary to collect information from all the public security forces of the 32 federal entities and the 2,469 municipalities of the country.

International cooperation

Within the framework of bilateral cooperation between the United States and Mexico, the first High-Level Dialogue on Security was held on October 8, 2021, in Mexico City. Among other commitments, it was agreed that the actions carried out by the security forces be carried out with the utmost respect for human rights, without tolerance for corruption.

This meeting marked the beginning of the Bicentennial Understanding; mechanism that reconsiders the cooperation schemes between the two countries and that contributes to reinforcing the National Model of Police and Civic Justice.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Mexico-USA high-level dialogue.

Training, professionalization and state and municipal certification

The need to have qualified elements in public security at all levels of government makes training a strategic and priority action. During the period of this report, daily actions were developed to align and improve the training processes of the state and municipal police forces.

The Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System validated 2,921 training programs with the participation of 212,364 police officers from federal entities and municipalities.

Of these programs, 531 are initial training through the mandatory basic course for public security elements as part of the requirements to obtain the Single Police Certificate. While the updating, specialization and senior management courses contributed to improving the capabilities of middle and senior managers.

TRAINING PROGRAMS

(From April 1, 2021 to
March 31, 2022)

	Level	Number of courses	trained police officers
1	Initial training.	531	25,323
2	Updating, specialization and senior management.	2,390	187,041
Total		2,921	212,364

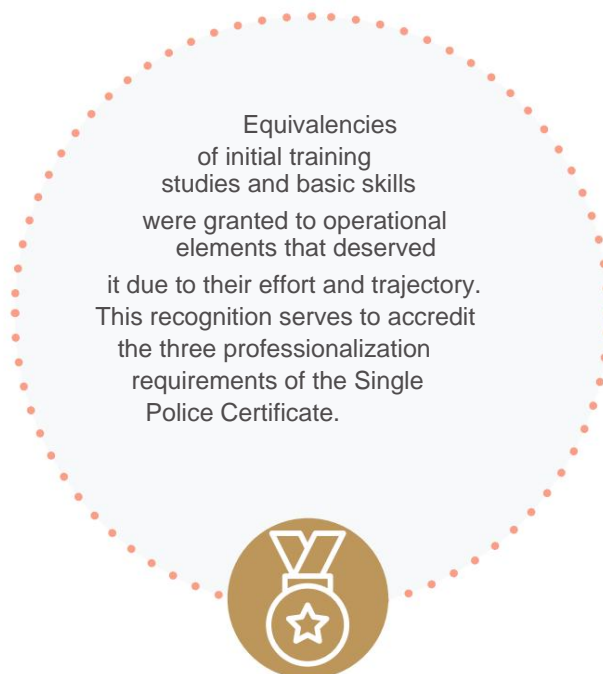
SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.



Regarding the criminal justice system, 49 training programs were validated in which 5 thousand 39 elements participated. Training topics include: first responder role and applied forensic science at the scene; police function and its effectiveness in the first acts of investigation; joint criminal investigation and action of the police in the oral trial.

Simultaneously to the initial training, the training program was given in basic skills: prevention, investigation and custody. In 2021, 384 validations were issued to 69,473 elements of state and municipal corporations.

Based on the Governing Program for Professionalization and in coordination with the training bodies and state and municipal corporations, work experience, years of service, training records and other merits associated with the substantive function of public security personnel were valued.



In 2021, equivalencies and partial or total recognition of Initial Training and Competences were carried out for 9,219 members of the National Guard. They were also evaluated

cases presented by the penitentiary system of Mexico City and the corporations of the states of Tabasco and Veracruz.

For the accreditation of evaluating instructors, two offices per region were maintained with the following results:

ACCREDITATION OF INSTRUCTORS EVALUATORS

(From April 1 to December 31, 2021)

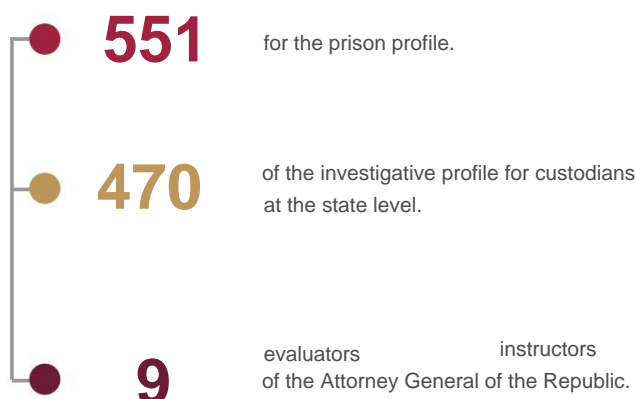
1	Region West	Amount 580
2	Region Northwest	Amount 490
3	Region northeast	Amount 355
4	Region southeast	Amount 412
5	Region Center	Amount 1,128
	Total	2,965

SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.



The National Academy of Management

Penitentiary taught courses for the research profile with the following accreditations:



Training in the National Model of Police and Civic Justice

Progress was made in the training of the police forces in protocols, manuals and guides approved expressly for the model that regulates the action in security matters.

As part of the efforts to increase efficiency in arrests and arrests with full respect for human rights, the third Training course for Police Action in the Accusatory Penal System was given: The First Responder. 2 thousand 447 federal, state and municipal security public servants were trained. Below are other training processes carried out during 2021 and the first quarter of 2022.

PROCESOS DE CAPACITACIONES (Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)						
No.	Fecha	Sede	Taller	Participantes		
				M	H	Total
1	Jul 2021	CD Juárez	Curso de Formadores en Uso de la Fuerza y Principios Humanitarios, impartido por el Comité Internacional de la Cruz Roja.	1	17	18
2	Ago 2021	N.L., Mich. y CDMX	Curso Modelo Homologado de Justicia Cívica, Buen Gobierno y Cultura de la Legalidad.	SD	SD	2,200
3	Ago 2021	CDMX	Curso de Inteligencia impartido a analistas de la Guardia Nacional.	SD	SD	150
4	Sep 2021	Quintana Roo	Curso de Inteligencia impartido a analistas de la Fiscalía del Estado.	SD	SD	17
5	Sep 2021	Virtual	Curso Aplicación del Protocolo del Uso de la Fuerza: Estándares Internacionales de Derechos Humanos y Principios Humanitarios de Uso de la Fuerza.	640	1,384	2,024
6	Sep 2021	Virtual	El Primer Respondiente.	925	2,107	3,032
7	Oct 2021	Virtual	Taller para la Integración de Agrupamientos de Investigación y Análisis.	685	1,397	2,082
8	Nov 2021	Virtual	Taller Uso de la fuerza: Estándares Internacionales y Marco Normativo Nacional.	79	326	405
9	Feb 2022	Virtual	Taller del Modelo Nacional de Policía y Justicia Cívica.	647	1,015	1,662
10	Feb 2022	N.L., Mich. y CDMX	Taller del Modelo Nacional de Policía y Justicia Cívica. 15 entidades federativas y 95 municipios.	745	1,093	1,838
11	Feb-mar 2022	CDMX, Mor. y EdoMéx	Curso de Inteligencia, impartido a Unidades de Análisis Táctico Operativo (UATO).	28	39	67
Total				3,750	7,378	13,495

FUENTE: Secretaría de Seguridad y Protección Ciudadana.
SD: Sin dato.





Another of the purposes of the National Police Model is to promote professional career service in police corporations, prosecutors and the penitentiary system to optimize and dignify their selection, recruitment, admission, training, certification, promotion, recognition, evaluation, separation processes, and withdrawal. In 2021, seven regulations, three job catalogues, three organization manuals and three procedure manuals were registered.

The instances that have the instruments of the professional career service are 15 state public security secretariats, eight state prosecutors and 263 municipalities.

Governing Program for Professionalization

In the second semester of 2021, five academic councils were convened to organize regional work groups; the process of updating the program that governs the training of public security forces at the national level and integrating professional elements in all profiles and hierarchical levels.



This program incorporated technical studies, higher technicians and professionals with official recognition in police, investigation and prison custodian profiles; according to the new educational model.

As of March 31, 2022, there are 78 academic units in the National Registry of Safety Training Instances.

Initial and continuous training

In order to comply with a high level of efficiency in its functions, the National Guard provides permanent training to its elements in topics such as use of force, theory of crime and oral litigation, airport security, administrative management, and the new public ethics.

In the period from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 81,755 members of the corporation (19,273 women and 62,482 men) attended initial and ongoing training courses:

- Initial training: 33 thousand 465 elements (6 thousand 956 women and 26 thousand 509 men) in the modalities of new entry and veterans.
- Continuous training: 48 thousand 290 elements (12 thousand 317 women and 35 thousand 973 men) in updating and specialization topics.

In support of the activities that the Mexican Army offers in terms of public security, three study programs aimed at middle managers of the armed forces were validated: two specializations in public security with a duration of 722 hours and a degree in public security with 6,000 209 hours long.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Strengthening of public security in the state of Chiapas.



Unique Police Certificate

The National Registry of Public Security Personnel reported progress in the issuance of the Single Police Certificate of the federal, state, municipal and ministerial police forces; as well as guard and custody officers of the penitentiary system. As of February 28, 2022, 274,685 elements obtained the certificate.

AVANCE GLOBAL EN LA EMISIÓN DEL CERTIFICADO ÚNICO POLICIAL (Al 28 de febrero de 2022)				
No.	Universo		Elementos con CUP	Porcentaje
1	Federal	107,327	33,611	31.3%
2	Estatal	176,688	145,030	82.1%
3	Municipal	125,217	96,044	76.7%
Total		409,232	274,685	67.1%

FUENTE: Secretariado Ejecutivo del Sistema Nacional de Seguridad Pública.

NOTA: El porcentaje total está calculado sobre el universo.

For the second year, the certification process for police officers from the three levels of government was impacted by the COVID-19 health emergency. The attention capacities of the evaluating areas involved in the issuance of the requirements to obtain the certificate affected this item.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Training.



The breakdown at the state level of the Single Police Certificate is as follows:

DESGLOSE A NIVEL ESTATAL DEL CERTIFICADO ÚNICO POLICIAL (Al 28 de febrero de 2022)						
No.	Entidad Federativa	Estatal	Municipal	Custodios	Investigación	Global Entidad
1	Querétaro	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2	Durango	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
3	Campeche	98%	100%	92%	95%	98%
4	Colima	96%	99%	97%	95%	98%
5	Aguascalientes	99%	94%	98%	94%	95%
6	Oaxaca	96%	88%	99%	90%	92%
7	Estado de México	95%	90%	89%	77%	91%
8	Coahuila	92%	88%	79%	97%	91%
9	San Luis Potosí	97%	83%	100%	75%	90%
10	Baja California	88%	91%	76%	98%	90%
11	Baja California Sur	97%	83%	87%	98%	87%
12	Tamaulipas	89%	0%	59%	98%	87%
13	Nuevo León	90%	88%	55%	100%	87%
14	Quintana Roo	88%	87%	82%	80%	87%
15	Guanajuato	95%	78%	92%	82%	85%
16	Morelos	84%	83%	70%	84%	82%
17	Jalisco	91%	76%	88%	89%	81%
18	Sinaloa	88%	74%	87%	95%	80%
19	Michoacán	86%	76%	81%	53%	78%
20	Chihuahua	67%	83%	80%	76%	78%
21	Nayarit	85%	72%	72%	90%	78%
22	Sonora	92%	79%	42%	55%	76%
23	Tabasco	87%	66%	59%	63%	75%
24	Puebla	85%	62%	83%	91%	74%
25	Chiapas	92%	45%	84%	93%	72%
26	Yucatán	81%	49%	59%	74%	71%
27	Veracruz	93%	32%	95%	97%	70%
28	Ciudad de México	77%	0%	15%	22%	67%
29	Hidalgo	81%	53%	54%	60%	63%
30	Zacatecas	67%	50%	23%	99%	61%
31	Tlaxcala	94%	22%	90%	48%	56%
32	Guerrero	75%	22%	69%	43%	53%

FUENTE: Secretariado Ejecutivo del Sistema Nacional de Seguridad Pública.



Labor conditions

Salary equalization

Living wages are another important topic in the National Model for Police and Civic Justice. In 2021, the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System and the National Minimum Wage Commission carried out a study on the salaries of the members of the police forces of the federal entities and municipalities, with the purpose of creating a salary proposal with references, national and regional that represents an adequate remuneration for the work they do.

Among the results of the study, the following stand out:

COMPARISON OF NET SALARY OF STATE POLICE				
(Years 2018 and 2022)				
Figures in pesos				
No.	Federal entities	2018	2022	%
1	lower california	8,081.00	17,052.22	53% ●
2	Jalisco	10,869.00	17,650.00	38% ●
3	Coahuila	12,100.00	18,000.00	33% ●
4	Mexico City	8,674.00	12,790.00	32% ●
5	Guanajuato	14,617.00	20,147.71	27% ●
6	sonorous	13,687.00	18,357.50	25% ●
7	Veracruz	11,983.00	15,895.10	25% ●
8	Hidalgo	9,469.00	12,513.00	24% ●
9	Puebla	9,361.00	11,610.00	19% ●
10	Zacatecas	13,427.00	16,154.52	17% ●
---	San Luis Potosi	17,856.00	21,090.06	fifteen% ●
12	Tlaxcala	8,549.00	9,930.94	14% ●
13	Queretaro	14,459.00	16,409.00	12% ●
14	Colima	10,925.00	12,181.72	10% ●
15	Tamaulipas	13,436.00	14,986.75	10% ●
16	Durango	12.82 1.00	13 ,764.00	7% ●
17	Chihuahua	16,990.00	18,094.00	6% ●
18	Oaxaca	9,022.00	9,568.84	6% ●
19	Tabasco	6,019.00	6,414.86	6% ●
20	Yucatan	12,744.00	13,445.82	5% ●
21	Aguascalientes	13,538.00	14,114.94	4% ●
22	warrior	10,750.00	11,218.06	4% ●
23	Campeche	10,712.00	11,055.56	3% ●
24	Quintana Roo	14,142.00	14,583.04	3% ●
25	State of Mexico	12,751.00	12,709.83	0% ●
26	Michoacan	10,450.00	10,450.46	0% ●
27	Sinaloa	14,500.00	14,500.00	0% ●
28	Morelos	10,010.00	8,647.00	-16% ●
29	Baja California Sur	13,578.00	11,000.00	-23% ●
30	Chiapas	8,861.00	7,200.00	-23% ●
31	Nuevo Leon	16,387.00	12,463.00	-31% ●
32	Nayarit	14,215.00	10,369.00	-37% ●

SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS: Green above 8%, Yellow from 7.9% to 0%, Red -1% or less.



According to the study, the federal entities that reach the desired value are those where their policemen receive more than 13,000 pesos per month.

Labor conditions

One of the components of the model is to guarantee better working conditions for police officers, in order to increase their benefits and working conditions.

The Labor Conditions Improvement Program was implemented, which grants emergency medical care, funeral expenses and economic support to the bereaved and widows of operational personnel who died in the line of duty, scholarships for their spouse, common-law wife or common-law husband, daughters and sons, house purchase, among others.



The Incentive Program was also launched, which recognizes the performance of outstanding acts by public security elements.

In 2021, the National Network for Salary Improvement and Labor Conditions of public security elements was created, which began with the participation of 22 federal entities.

Strategically oriented equipment

Through the Contribution Fund for the Public Security, in 2021 it was agreed to channel 3 thousand 440 million 978 thousand pesos for the acquisition of equipment from state corporations

and municipal: clothing, vehicles, personal protective equipment, weapons, ammunition, furniture, information technology, computer equipment and office furniture.

In 2022, the resources allocated to this item amounted to 3 thousand 546 million pesos.

Infrastructure based on technical criteria and standard projects

During 2021, it was decided to carry out 131 works in terms of physical infrastructure for the construction, improvement or expansion of the facilities of the public security forces, with an investment of 570.5 million pesos through the Contribution Fund for Public Security.

128 favorable opinions were issued for construction projects, of which nine were closed; 74 works progress reports were received and eight were rescheduled or cancelled.



From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the Armory project was presented. Specialists from the Ministry of National Defense issued constructive and security recommendations that were incorporated into the final version presented to the National Public Security Council for approval.

In the work records of states and municipalities, 100% progress and closures of the Security Strengthening Program and 99% progress and closures of the Contribution Fund for Public Security are reported.



Police professionalization and training with a gender perspective

The Comprehensive Police Professionalization Program for the Prevention of Femicide: Women, peace and security was implemented at the state and municipal level, with the aim of integrating specialized police forces to provide an immediate response, investigate and prevent femicide and other crimes and violence committed against women, girls, boys and adolescents.

These actions were coordinated with the International Office of Anti-Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs of the United States Embassy in Mexico and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

In addition, the Secretary of Security and Protection Ciudadana and the National Council to Prevent Discrimination reviewed and updated the following manuals:

- 1 Human rights and gender-based violence against women and girls.
- 2 Police action in gender-based violence events.
- 3 Training manual for operating personnel of the 911 emergency service, care in events of gender-based violence.
- 4 Training manual for 911 emergency service personnel, human rights and gender-based violence against women and girls.

From May to October 2021, in 23 federal entities, the Diploma in investigation, prevention of femicide and police action was given to 97 state police officers from 23 federal entities (51 women and 46 men) prepared to serve as multipliers.

With the support of the International Office for Anti-Narcotics Affairs and Law Enforcement of the United States Embassy in Mexico, on January 25 and 27, 2022, the Workshop on Best Practices in Gender Matters was given to 66 police officers. (43 women and 23 men) from the 32 states and 15 municipalities.

In order to strengthen the capacities of the Women's Justice Centers of 20 federal entities, in 2021 resources for 88 million 998 thousand 630 pesos were arranged from the Contribution Fund for Public Security of the Access to Justice for Women subprogram.

As of February 2022, 57 Justice Centers for Women operate in the 32 states.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

The Emergency Response course of the Police and 911 Immediate Response Centers on gender violence was given, with the participation of 221 police officers from five federal entities, distributed as follows:

POLICE EMERGENCY RESPONSE TRAINING AND 911 IMMEDIATE RESPONSE CENTERS

(From January 1 to November 30, 2021)

	Date	security personnel
1	July	131
2	August	twenty
3	November	70
Total		221

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 4,486 public servants were trained on the National Police Action Protocol for Attention to Gender-based Violence against Women in the Family Environment as referred to below:

CAPACITACIÓN SOBRE EL PROTOCOLO NACIONAL DE ACTUACIÓN POLICIAL PARA LA ATENCIÓN A LA VIOLENCIA DE GÉNERO CONTRA LAS MUJERES EN EL ÁMBITO FAMILIAR

(Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)

No.	Fecha	Sede	Taller	Participantes		
				M	H	Total
1	9-13 ago 2021	Estado de México	Primer Curso-Taller de Multiplicadores en el Protocolo Nacional de Actuación Policial para la Atención a la Violencia de Género contra las Mujeres en el Ámbito Familiar.	12	15	27
2	9 dic 2021	Ciudad de México	Curso-Protocolo Nacional de Actuación Policial para la Atención a la Violencia de Género contra las Mujeres en el Ámbito Familiar.	11	9	20
3	15 dic 2021	Oaxaca	Aplicación del Protocolo Nacional de Actuación Policial para la Atención a la Violencia de Género contra las Mujeres en el Ámbito Familiar.	21	16	37
4	16 dic 2021	107 municipios	Aplicación del Protocolo Nacional de Actuación Policial para la Atención a la Violencia de Género contra las Mujeres en el Ámbito Familiar.	1,008	1,736	2,744
5	Ene-mar 2022	S/D	Protocolo Nacional de Actuación Policial para la Atención a la Violencia de Género contra las Mujeres en el Ámbito Familiar.	647	1,011	1,658
Total				1,699	2,787	4,486

FUENTE: Secretaría de Seguridad y Protección Ciudadana.

Training with resources from the Contribution Fund for Public Security in gender matters

A priority of the National Public Security System is initial and ongoing training on issues of gender, human rights, justice, and inclusion of vulnerable groups. From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 36,938 police officers were trained in this area.

CAPACITACIONES EN MATERIA DE GÉNERO CON RECURSOS DEL FONDO DE APORTACIONES PARA LA SEGURIDAD PÚBLICA (Del 1 de abril de 2021 al 31 de marzo de 2022)		
No.	Tema	Elementos capacitados
1	Género.	15,509
2	Grupos vulnerables.	1,125
3	Violencia familiar.	70
4	Justicia para las mujeres.	735
5	Feminicidio.	339
6	Justicia Cívica.	11,995
7	Atención a víctimas.	6,196
8	Prevención del delito.	969
Total		36,938

FUENTE: Secretariado Ejecutivo del Sistema Nacional de Seguridad Pública.





CONSTRUIR
PAZ
desde
la **comunidad**

MUCPAZ



B.

CRIME PREVENTION

expressions of violence. Based on a policy of dissuasion and participation The Government of Mexico promotes actions to prevent crime and deal with the progress has been made through coordination with state and regional institutions to identify and prioritize care for the population most vulnerable to cooptation by organized crime.

Under the consideration that there can be no peace without justice, work is being done on programs to prevent and eradicate gender violence; promote well-being and peaceful coexistence in the family, neighborhoods, and communities; guarantee the right to culture, as well as to fulfill the commitments in the matter assumed by Mexico in the field international.

Efforts were directed with positive results to the creation of 256 peace networks among women from 12 federal entities, as well as police specialized in violence with immediate reaction cells to deal with gender violence. Added to this are the programs to recover public spaces in the municipalities with the highest rates of violence against women and girls.

The Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection created the Gender Cabinet in order to build mechanisms for coordination and certainty of its institutional action, in terms of gender; while the National System to Prevent, Eradicate and Punish Violence against Women continued its work in order to ensure proper follow-up on actions to prevent, address, punish and eradicate gender violence.

With the participation of the three orders of government, the work at the peace tables was strengthened in order to follow up on gender alerts; promote the development of justice centers and specialized shelters, as well as enforce the strategic agenda for the prevention, attention and reduction of the judicial backlog in matters of violence against women and girls.

In accordance with the instructions of President Andrés Manuel López Obrador, the construction of peace that considers girls and women alive, free and autonomous continues.





Community attention to the causes of crime

With the purpose of preventing the commission of crimes, populations in vulnerable situations in 274 municipalities in the 32 states of the country were assisted, through artistic and cultural activities provided for in the Community Culture Program.

In this context, **34 thousand people** enjoyed the community activities and presentations of the program, where **values** such as **solidarity, the culture of peace, fraternity, equity and friendship** are promoted.



The operation of 286 Creative Seedbeds in scenic or visual arts stands out; audiovisual production; Photography; radio; musical formation; literary creation, among other disciplines. The Creative Seedbeds are permanent artistic training groups that are located in 207 municipalities distributed in the 32 federal entities. From April 2021 to March 2022, they served 10,600 children and adolescents.

There were also 86 permanent cultural days called Cultural Convites in the same number of municipalities in 30 federal entities, with the participation of 35,000 people.

As part of the Culture of Peace Program, the Cultural Journey was held in Ayahualtempa, Guerrero and in Apatzingán de la Constitución, Michoacán, during the month of July 2021.



SOURCE: Ministry of Culture. Jolgorio public celebration of art and culture in Apatzingán, Michoacán.

Community Peace Embassies

From December 4 to 14, 2021, the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection held a call in which 120 girls, boys and adolescents participated, as well as community artists, for the creation of six murals where they captured images that promote crime prevention and they promote a culture of peace based on safer and more fraternal environments.

The community murals were printed on the façade of the theater in the town of San Juan Chapultepec and on the walls of the streets of San Martín Mexicapam, in the state of Oaxaca; They were coordinated by young artists between the ages of 18 and 29 belonging to the municipal agencies of this entity.



Weapons Exchange Campaign

The Ministry of National Defense promoted the campaign to exchange weapons for cash, with the purpose of avoiding risk factors for home security related to firearms accidents.

From December 1, 2018 to February 9, 2022, 10,219 weapons (7,542 short and 2,677 long), 1.60 million cartridges and 1,804 grenades were exchanged in 29 states.

In December 2021, the Voluntary Disarmament Program began, in coordination with the secretariats of National Defense, Security and Citizen Protection, the National Guard, state and municipal governments.

Networks of Women Builders of Peace, MUCPAZ

During fiscal year 2021, 256 MUCPAZ Networks were created in 121 municipalities of 12 states with a total of 5,628 women members. In addition, 15 networks were strengthened in 13 municipalities, where 374 women participate.

In the agreement process of the Contribution Fund for Public Security (FASP) 2021, resources for an amount of 9.12 million pesos were approved for investment projects that contemplated the formation and strengthening of MUCPAZ Networks in 11 federal entities : Chiapas, Chihuahua, Guerrero, State of Mexico, Michoacán, Morelos, Oaxaca, Puebla, Tlaxcala, Veracruz and Zacatecas.

From October 26 to December 2, 2021, the United Nations Development Program trained 80 members of Redes MUCPAZ in the states of Chiapas, Durango, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Mexico, Michoacán, Morelos, Puebla, Tlaxcala, Veracruz and Yucatan.

In December 2021, the National Meeting of Women Builders of Peace - Building Peace from the Community - was held. 108 women peacebuilders from Chiapas, Chihuahua, Guanajuato, Guerrero, Michoacán, Oaxaca, Puebla, Tabasco, Tlaxcala and Veracruz participated, as well as 120 representatives of other dependencies and entities of the Government of Mexico. The meeting facilitated dialogue regarding joint peace and security tasks.



SOURCE: INMUJERES. National Meeting of Networks of Women Builders of Peace.





During the XLVII Ordinary Session of the National Public Security Council, held on December 16, 2021, Agreement 07/XLVII/21 was approved, which establishes that municipalities are obliged to form MUCPAZ Networks in their territories, with the guidance and advice of the National Institute for Women, the Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System, the National Center for Crime Prevention and Citizen Participation, as well as each of the state prevention centers.

During the last quarter of 2021, five activities were carried out in municipalities with the highest incidence of crimes of violence against women and girls; For example, in Nogales, Sonora, the recognition walk for the safety of women took place; while in Ecatepec de Morelos, State of Mexico, the following activities were carried out: a Participatory Diagnosis workshop with a Gender Perspective, the recognition walk for the safety of women, the course on the application of the National Police Action Protocol for the Attention to Gender Violence against Women and the creation of a peace mural.

Strategy Territories of Peace, Let's Walk united

On October 21, 2021, the Collaboration Agreement was signed between the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection and the Secretariat for Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development to undertake joint actions that contribute to the recovery of public spaces in order to reduce violence, through the Territories of Peace Strategy, Let's Walk United.

Justice Centers for Women

Through 57 Justice Centers for Women, located in the 32 entities of the country, comprehensive and inter-institutional medical, psychological and legal services are provided to prevent and attend to the different types of violence faced by girls, boys, adolescents and women.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Wall for Peace. Ecatepec.





Shelters for Women Victims of Gender Violence, its Daughters and Sons

This program seeks to guarantee women a life free of violence through specialized shelters that offer a temporary space in which to stay and provide legal advice, psychological support, job training, food, clothing, footwear, and re-education programs, 24 hours a day. the 365 days of the year.

In the period from April to June 2021, 73.14 million pesos were allocated through 43 social actors in 17 federal entities for said shelters. From July to September 2021, the resources allocated to this program doubled. 160.22 million pesos were used, which allowed coverage to be expanded to 31 entities through 106 social actors.

Prevention and Care of Violence against Women from the peace tables

The Secretary of Security and Protection Citizen, through the State Tables and Regional Peace and Security Committees, followed up on the Strategic Agenda for the Prevention and Attention to Violence against Women and Reduction of the Judicial Backlog, in compliance with its three axes:

- Prevention of gender violence and femicide violence, through the strengthening of the State Systems for the prevention, care, punishment and eradication of violence against women ; the creation of police groups for immediate reaction coordinated between the Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection and the general prosecutor's offices, in addition to the integration of Networks of Women Builders of Peace.

- Attention to gender violence through the installation of permanent dialogue tables with organizations and groups that monitor cases of violence against women for the advancement of investigation folders and the creation of Immediate Attention Modules by municipality or by region.

- Reduction of the judicial backlog with the support of access to justice tables for the review of crimes committed against women and girls.

As part of the follow-up work on this Strategic Agenda, as of December 2021, instances of women have been integrated into the 32 state Peacebuilding Coordination Units and in 244 regional coordination units. During the sessions held, 13,145 agreements were generated (1,923 state coordinations and 11,222 regional ones).

In the first quarter of 2022, the National Discussion for Accompaniment and Strengthening of Capacities for the Authorities that make up the State and Regional Roundtables for the construction of Peace and Security was held, taught through the Webex platform, with a capacity of 1,159 participants.

Gender Violence Alerts against women Women (AVGM)


The Alerts are a mechanism that adds a set of emergency government actions, in coordination with state and municipal governments, to guarantee the safety of women and girls after the cessation of violence against them and to eliminate the inequalities produced by a legislation or public policy that violates their human rights.

Within this framework, the Government of Mexico prepared the reports containing the conclusions and proposals issued by the working groups.



formed for the study and analysis of the situation of human rights in the states of Baja California, Chihuahua, Sonora and Tlaxcala, from which it was determined to declare the Gender Alert.

The Government of Mexico works jointly with UN Women, through the Spotlight initiative, in drafting state and municipal plans to address the Alert on Gender Violence against Women, the criteria for preparing compliance reports and the evaluation methodology.



On September 30, 2021, the request for a declaration of Gender Violence Alert against Women for the state of Nayarit was admitted; The working group is in the process of being formed.

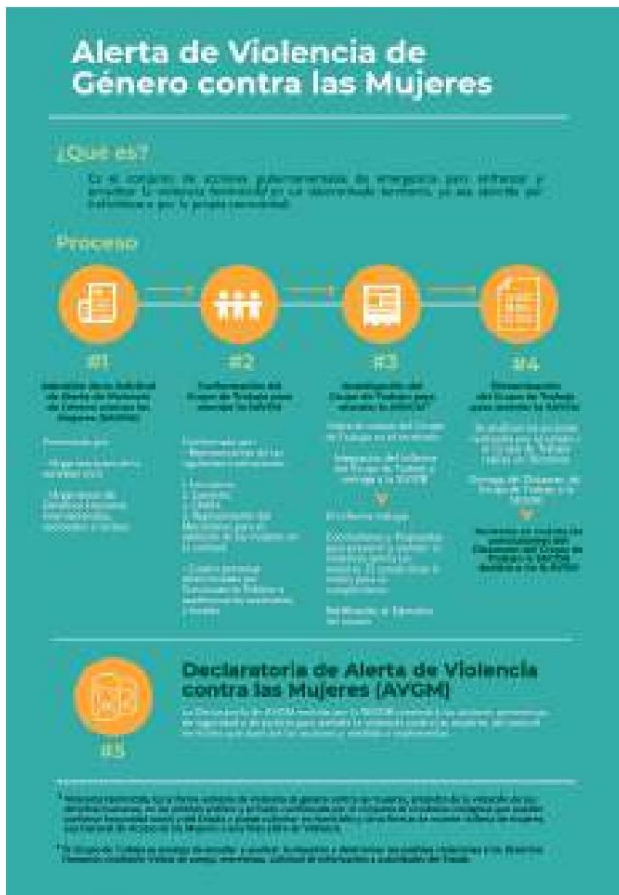
Based on the reports from Sonora and Mexico City, the working groups will issue their opinions to assess the progress of the implemented measures.

Prevention of violence against women

PIPASEV 2021-2024

On December 30, 2021, the Comprehensive Program to Prevent, Address, Punish, and Eradicate Violence against Women 2021-2024, PIPASEV, was published in the Official Gazette of the Federation, which lays the foundations for compliance with attention to violence of gender, postponed by previous administrations.

This program has four priority objectives that are addressed through 14 strategies and 112 specific actions.



Alerta de Violencia de Género contra las Mujeres

¿Qué es?
Es el conjunto de acciones gubernamentales de emergencia para prevenir y proteger la integridad personal y el bienestar físico, psicológico, sexual, económico y social de las mujeres por la violencia de género.

Proceso

- #1** Identificación de la situación de violencia de género contra las mujeres (Situación)
- #2** Implementación del Plan de Trabajo para prevenir la violencia
- #3** Implementación del Plan de Trabajo para atender la violencia
- #4** Implementación del Plan de Trabajo para prevenir la violencia

Declaratoria de Alerta de Violencia contra las Mujeres (AVGM)

La Declaratoria de Alerta de Violencia contra las Mujeres (AVGM) es un instrumento de gestión que se emite en el marco de la Ley General de Acceso de las Mujeres a una Vida Libre de Violencia.

- Reduce violence against women by implementing preventive measures for risk factors.
- Promote specialized comprehensive care services, with an intersectional and intercultural approach for women victims of violence.
- Promote the procurement and administration of justice with a gender perspective to ensure punishment, reparation for damage and non-repetition, with the competent authorities at the national level.
- Promote coordination actions that allow the eradication of violence against women to be institutionalized in the Mexican State.

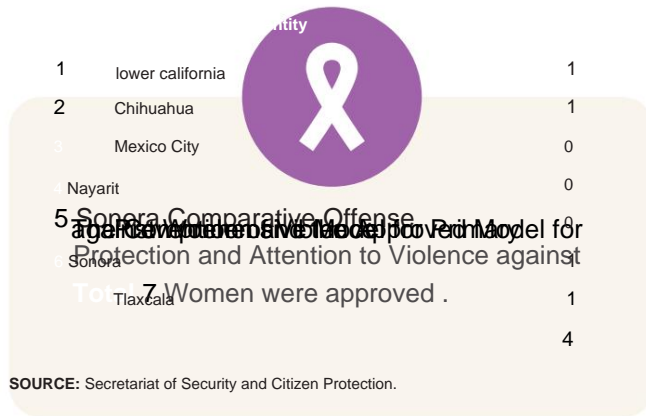
SOURCE: INMUJERES. Alert gender violence against women.



National System to Prevent, Eradicate and Sanction Violence against Women

From April 2021 to March 2022, three sessions of the National System to Prevent, Eradicate and Punish Violence against Women, an inter-institutional mechanism made up of Public Administration agencies and entities, were held. Federal that coordinates efforts, instruments, policies, services and actions to guarantee the right of women to a life free of violence.

For timely monitoring of the agreements of this System, there is a commission for each line of action: Prevention (in charge of the Ministry of Public Education); Attention (Secretary of Health), Sanction (Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection) and Eradication (National Commission to Prevent and Eradicate Violence against Women).



Resolution 1325 (2000) Women, Peace and safety

In compliance with Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, of the United Nations, the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection carried out the following actions to promote the participation of women in United Nations peacekeeping operations ;

0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
1	0

COMPLIANCE WITH RESOLUTION 1325 (2000) WOMEN PEACE AND SECURITY			
(From April 1 to December 31, 2021)			
No.	Date	Actions	Result
1	April to July 2021	United Nations Courses: Pre-Deployment Essentials with a Gender Focus; Protection of civilians; Technical French in peace operations and staff officers.	Training for 17 elements (15 women and two men) of the National Guard and Federal Protection Service.
2	August 2021	Application of surveys of the MOWIP methodology.	401 surveys: 129 National Guard (32%); 128 Federal Protection Service (32%); 128 Prevention and Social Rehabilitation (32%) and 16 National Anti-Kidnapping Coordination (4%).
3	October 4 to 29, 2021	United Nations Military Observer Course.	Training for two elements of the Federal Protection Service.
4	November 16 to 19, 2021	Implementation of Resolution 1325 (2000).	Training for 2,892 federal, state, and municipal elements (1,594 women and 1,298 men).
5	November 8 to December 3, 2021	Course for the Police, taught by the United Nations.	Training two members of the Federal Protection Service.
	December 2021	Second stage of the Diagnosis of the Elsie Initiative.	Continue evaluating the barriers to expanding the participation of women in the armed forces and police in United Nations peace operations.

SOURCE: Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection.

Specialized Police Units Gender

In March 2021, the strategy for the creation and operation of specialized gender police units began with the aim of promoting the creation of immediate reaction cells specialized in efficient and professional police action in prevention, detection, identification, intervention, care and protection of cases of violence against women in municipalities with a gender violence alert, as well as in the 106 municipalities with the highest incidence of crimes of homicide and femicide.

In December 2021, the **Workshop for the implementation of Specialized Gender Municipal Police Units** was given.

In a first stage, 37 public security elements were trained (21 women and 16 men) who will serve as replicators in the corporations of 16 municipalities: Ensenada,

Mexicali and Tijuana, Baja California; Ciudad Juárez and Chihuahua, Chihuahua; Ecatepec, State of Mexico; Celaya, Guanajuato; Juchitán de Zaragoza,

Oaxaca de Juárez, San Antonio de la Cal, Santa Cruz Xoxocotlán, Tlacolula de Matamoros and Villa de Zaachila, Oaxaca; Puebla, Puebla; Benito Juárez, Quintana Roo; and Culiacan, Sinaloa.

Gender Cabinet

On April 16, 2021, the Agreement to create the Gender Cabinet of the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection was published, a collegiate body whose objective is to coordinate and articulate the administrative units and decentralized bodies in the application of actions in this matter.

The **Gender Cabinet** seeks to position the gender approach as a guiding criterion in the design of public policies on public security ; define coordination strategies and influence professionalization with a gender perspective, in the federal, state and municipal security forces for the care of victims of this type of violence.

Its creation denotes the agency's commitment to building coordination mechanisms and the certainty that its work as a security instance will be governed by the priority of guaranteeing women the right to a life free of violence.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. Gender Cabinet.



16 days of activism against gender violence

The Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection joined this international campaign that began on November 25 and ended on December 10, 2021. On this day, actions were carried out to make visible the forms of violence that violate human rights and the dignity of women, as well as to promote their autonomy.

The activities began with the presence of 300 women members of the National Guard, the Federal Protection Service, the Federal Centers for Social Readaptation and the administrative units of the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection, who witnessed the commitment of the authorities to eliminate discrimination and all kinds of violence in the workplace.

Meet the 16 days of
activism 2021



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. 16 days of activism against gender violence.



Within the framework of the 16 days of activism, the National Guard carried out the following activities:

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION						
(November and December 2021)						
No.	Date	Activity	h	m	Total	Via webex
1	25-Nov	Congress Public policies that promote non-violence against women. 26-Nov Theater Play La	110	68	178	60
2	Mujer Sola.		59	74	133	90
3	29-Nov	Experiential workshop for the right of women to a life free of violence.	0	35	35	35
4	30-Nov	Cinema debate I give you my eyes.	38	60	98	41
5	01-Dec	Talk about HIV and women.	40	58	98	39
6	02-Dec	Play about Human Trafficking The contest!	56	37	93	43
7	03-Dec	Conference Current situation of women with disabilities and their empowerment.	64	43	107	32
8	06-Dec	How to prevent harassment and sexual harassment through social networks, email and instant messaging?	51	46	97	29
9	07-Dec	Athletic race of the Guaria Nacional, 5 Kilometers, No to violence against women.	172	178	350	0
10	Dec-08	Conference, Women and Sexuality.	57	28	85	0
—	09-Dec	Conference How does corruption affect women differently?	73	46	119	28
Total			720	673	1,393	397

SOURCE: National Guard.

Additionally, the National Guard widely disseminated the statement Zero tolerance of harassment and sexual harassment, among the public servants that make up the institution.

In coordination and collaboration with the Gender Office of the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection, the Protection Service Federal joined the campaign with the following activities:

- Inauguration of the 16 days of activism with the Mural dynamic for a life free of violence.
- Information tables for orientation and dissemination.
- Self-defense workshop, I Protect myself, at the Monument to the Children Heroes.

While in the Federal Centers for Social Readaptation, more than 7,000 people deprived of their liberty and their families were trained in prevention of gender violence. Virtual talks, workshops and conversations were given by experts on different topics on violence against women, with the participation of more than 20,000 people.

Gender training

The Government of Mexico carried out various training and awareness actions aimed at public servants, with special emphasis on first responders in public security institutions of the three levels of government, on issues of human rights and gender perspective.

In terms of human rights, from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, through the National Commission to Prevent and Eradicate Violence Against Women, awareness-raising and training activities were carried out for 6,370 public servants.

GENDER TRAINING (From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)					
No.	Date	Course	Participants		
			m	h	Total
1	April 26, 2021	Workshop on the gender perspective as a category of legal analysis for the personnel of the Judiciary of the State of Hidalgo.	36	6	42
	May 2, 2021	First and second training course on femicides, human rights and access to justice with a gender perspective in coordination with the National Institute of Criminal Sciences.	1,496	439	1,935
3	27-July-2021	Workshop on Human Rights and gender perspective.	6	19	25
4	August and November 2021	Workshops on police action with a gender and human rights perspective.	177	524	701
5	September 21, 2021	Third training for police action in the Accusatory Penal System.	-	-	3,000
6	September 2021	Training program for staff of the Community Development Center of Ayutla, Guerrero in compliance with the recommendations of the Inés Fernández Ortega case.	14	-	14
7	April 1 to December 31, 2021	Attention to victims with a gender perspective in coordination with the Secretary of National Defense and the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims.	49	56	105
		New masculinities and violence in coordination with the Secretary of National Defense and the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims.	8	17	25
		Sexual harassment and sexual harassment: gender-based violence against women in coordination with the Secretary of National Defense and the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims.	53	—	68
		Gender perspective and international standards in comprehensive care and reparation for victims of human trafficking in coordination with the Ministry of National Defense and the Executive Commission for Victim Care.	22	12	3.4
8	March 16, 2022	Videconference Violence against women for the staff of the National Defense Secretariat in coordination with the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims.	-	-	380
9	March 2022	National Conference on Women and Security in coordination with, INMUJERES, the Secretariats of the Interior and Foreign Relations.	30	—	41
total number of participants			1,891	1,099	6,370

SOURCE: National Commission to Prevent and Eradicate Violence Against Women.

In parallel, a dissemination strategy was implemented for the personnel who work in the Executive Commission for Attention to Victims and in the Immediate Alert Centers, located in the federal entities of the country.

From April to December 2021, 144 messages were sent through institutional mail, disseminating materials on the gender perspective, human rights, attention to victims and various information on prevention and attention to violence against women.

“Violence against girls and women is incompatible, it is not compatible with our ideals, we do not want it and we are not going to allow it. In the government of the Fourth Transformation we are busy every day in combating this violence, attacking its causes and its effects.”

President Andrés Manuel López Obrador

Members of the National Guard, with the support of the National System for the Integral Development of the Family, the National Council to Prevent Discrimination and the Human Rights Commission of Mexico City, received training on the following topics:

TRAINING FOR VIOLENCE PREVENTION		
(From April 1 to December 31, 2021)		
No	Description	emissions
1	General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.	10
2	ABC of the gender perspective and the human rights of women.	10
3	Sensitization on human trafficking and human rights.	10
4	and adolescents knowing our rights. Girls, boys	9
5	Relevance of the population that is the reason for the intervention in the Social Assistance Models.	10
	Protection and restitution of the rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents in the context of migration.	8
	General Law on the Rights of Girls, Boys and Adolescents.	10
	Implementation of the Protocol for the Prevention of sexual abuse of children and adolescents (in person and remotely).	7
No 6	ABC of the gender perspective and the human rights of women.	10
	1, 2, 3 For all the rights of Girls, Boys, Adolescents without discrimination.	5
	3 Sensitization on human trafficking	10
	and human rights.	10
	9 Young people, tolerance and non-discrimination. Girls,	2
	boys and adolescents knowing our rights.	7
	10 Rights of children and adolescents.	10
	5 Relevance of the population that is the reason for the intervention in the Social Assistance Models.	10
6	Total	78

SOURCE: National Guard, 7
Implementation of the Protocol for the Prevention of sexual abuse of children and adolescents (in person and remotely).

1, 2, 3 For all the rights of Girls, Boys, Adolescents without discrimination.

Young people, tolerance and non-discrimination.

To promote a work environment free of discrimination and gender violence, talks were held : Social prevention of violence, Social cohesion, Peacebuilding and the relationship of the police with the community ; as well as Civic Justice .

SOURCE: National Guard.

While the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection promoted the following training activities :

1	Workshop Organizational culture with equality to prevent gender violence.	178
2	Strategy Friday webinars.	215
3	TRAINING TO PROMOTE A WORKING ENVIRONMENT FREE OF DISCRIMINATION First group of trainers in the protection of children and adolescents in the National Guard .	51
	(From April 2021 to March 2022)	
	Awareness course on human trafficking in secretariats of public security Aguascalientes, Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Durango, State of Mexico, Activity Morelos, Nuevo León, Querétaro, Sonora, Tabasco, Tlaxcala and Veracruz .	1,901
1	Workshop Organizational culture with equality to prevent gender violence.	178
2	Strategy Friday webinars.	215
3	First group of trainers in the protection of children and adolescents in the National Guard.	51
4	Awareness course on human trafficking in secretariats of public security Aguascalientes, Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chihuahua, Durango, State of Mexico, Morelos, Nuevo León, Querétaro, Sonora, Tabasco, Tlaxcala and Veracruz.	1,901

SOURCE: Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection.



Diploma in Public Safety and Prevention

In collaboration with the Carlos Slim Foundation and the National Autonomous University of Mexico, in April 2021 the third online diploma Prevention of Violence and Strengthening Citizen Security was held, with the aim of providing regulatory, academic, technical and ethical tools. for the prevention of violence and crime. 129 people (73 women and 56 men) from municipal governments of 25 states participated.

Training with a gender perspective at peace tables

To promote the judicialization of the investigation folders for the crime of femicide, during 2021, 220 heads of the technical secretariats of the regional coordinations were trained on the issue of gender perspective; as well as elected mayors who participated in meetings of the Regional Peacebuilding Roundtables.

— — — —

In these trainings, the Cycle of incidence in the state and regional coordinations to attend to gender violence was carried out, in which the context of the most representative crimes against women was addressed.

Actions for the prevention of violence

Diagnosis of the participation of girls, boys and adolescents in crime

During the first semester of 2021, the SSPC developed a diagnosis to analyze the risk and vulnerability factors that make girls, boys and adolescents susceptible to recruitment by crime.

In a first phase, 493 questionnaires and 27 semi-structured interviews were applied to adolescents who are serving a custodial measure in detention centers.

Internment of 18 federal entities :

First phase



- Central Region : Mexico City , State of Mexico, Hidalgo, Morelos, Puebla and Tlaxcala.
- Western Region : Aguascalientes, Guanajuato, Jalisco, Michoacán, Nayarit, San Luis Potosí and Zacatecas.
- Northern Region : Coahuila, Durango, Nuevo León, Sinaloa and Tamaulipas.

In terms of child protection, the National Protocol for Inter-institutional Coordination for the Protection of Girls, Boys and Adolescents Victims of Violence was designed, in addition, the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection held meetings with Unicef Mexico, Unicef Colombia, the United Nations Office United Against Drugs and Crime and civil society organizations to develop actions to prevent violence in favor of this sector of the population.

peace promoters

Between August 16 and November 26, 2021, Youth for Peace talks were organized for peace promoters, with the aim of knowing the perception of young people on the following topics:

- Violence in early childhood and towards young people.
- Forced recruitment of girls, boys and adolescents by organized crime.
- Proposals and actions carried out by young people from civil society organizations for the pacification of their communities.





In these dialogues, 329 young people from 46 civil organizations participated, working on topics such as drug policy ; entrepreneurship; culture of peace, art and culture; discrimination and human rights ; promotion of the 2030 Agenda ; prevention of gender violence ; _ community resilience and development ; health and wellness; socio-environmental systems ; and feminisms and inclusion.

Peace Fairs

Two Peace Fairs were held in Oaxaca with the participation of 27 agencies from the three levels of government and civil organizations. In the city of Oaxaca and in Juchitán de Zaragoza, 15 modules were installed, where cultural and sports activities were promoted, the exchange of war toys for educational toys; 2,500 people participated.



SOURCE: Peace fairs.

Commission to End All Forms of Violence against Girls, Boys and Adolescents

In 2021, two ordinary sessions of the Commission were held to put an end to all forms of violence against girls, boys and adolescents, in which the progress of the Action Plan was presented .
Action 2019-2024:

- The publication of the Additional Protocol for the search for children and adolescents (July 15, 2021).
- Implementation of the national protocol for inter-institutional coordination for the protection of girls, boys and adolescents who are victims of violence.
- Application of the **National Code of Conduct** : instrument of _____ a commitment that the tourism industry voluntarily acquired to protect girls, boys and adolescents against sexual and labor exploitation and child labor.
- Advances in the Comprehensive Care Protocol for girls, boys and adolescents who are victims of crime and in conditions of vulnerability.
- Conformation _____ of the _____ Inter-institutional Group for the Prevention of Adolescent Pregnancy.
- Dissemination of 43 publications and 23 infographics, in addition to a video on social networks on the prevention of commercial sexual exploitation of girls, boys and adolescents, and 27 activities with an impact on 2,748 people from the government, private, academic sectors And social.



Prevention of the Recruitment of Girls, Boys and Adolescents by Crime organized

In coordination with civil society, international organizations and institutions of the Federal Public Administration, the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection designed the National Observatory for the Prevention of the Recruitment of Girls, Boys and Adolescents by Organized Crime, an electronic instrument that qualitative and quantitative information on this phenomenon.

On June 14, 2021, the public version of this Observatory was launched.



It can be consulted at <http://www.gob.mx/sspc/observatorioreclutamiento>. Its purpose is to make visible the risk factors, types of recruitment, criminal activities and the impact of this problem to establish specific and focused prevention and care actions, in accordance with Goal 16 of the 2030 Agenda on the Sustainable Development of Nations. united

On October 28, 2021, the Observatory Council was installed with the participation of nine civil society organizations, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the academic community.

Agreements on Prevention

The Secretary of Security and Protection Ciudadana signed the following collaboration agreements with federal authorities and civil society, the implementation of which promotes crime prevention activities and actions in different areas of the country:



- An agreement was signed with the Ministry of Culture on July 6, 2021, with the aim of generating a strategy to strengthen social cohesion through the promotion of culture, the prevention of violence, as well as community participation, with artistic activities aimed at girls, boys and adolescents, from a human rights perspective.
- With the Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Foundation, on October 14, 2021, an agreement was signed on the prevention and promotion of comprehensive care for the crimes of pornography of girls, boys and adolescents in physical and digital environments, in order to contribute to safety tasks, in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Collaborated in the creation of content for social networks that are disseminated on the Te Protejo, México website (<https://teprotejomexico.org/>) and ^{HE} intervened in the organization and coordination of national and international webinars, forums and conferences related to with the subject matter of this instrument.







TARGETED STRATEGIES IN THE REGIONS AND CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

The National Public Security Strategy contemplates actions focused on spaces affected by crime and with higher levels of violence, which requires joint work and the active participation of communities.

The identification and care of the territories that you want to intervene, allows you to define specific strategies according to the situations of each locality. This is achieved from the work that is carried out in the state and regional tables for the construction of security and peace that meet in the 32 federal entities and in the 266 regions into which the country was divided.

The focused strategies incorporate other agencies that develop actions that address the causes that cause violence, which allows the intervention to be comprehensive.

In addition, the determined participation of neighborhood organizations, town authorities, native neighborhoods and civil associations is essential to achieve the well-being and pacification of the communities.





targeting actions

Territorial coordination with welfare programs

The Government of Mexico directs defined actions to the particularities of each area of the country to reduce the criminal incidence and continue the work to provide peace and well-being to the people.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, with the participation of the three levels of government and citizens, favorable results were obtained.

Comprehensive Wellness Plan for Aguililla, Michoacán

On July 7, 2021, the Comprehensive Well-being Plan for Aguililla was launched, the objective of which is to guarantee the right to peace, security, work, health, services and infrastructure, trade and free transit between the population. The Secretariat of Security and Citizen Protection was designated as the institution responsible for coordinating the efforts of the Government of Mexico in Aguililla, Michoacán.

The secretariats of National Defense, Security and Citizen Protection and the Interior, as well as the National Guard and 18 government institutions participate in this strategy.

Its purpose is to guarantee the right to peace, security, work, health, services, trade and free movement among the inhabitants of Aguililla.

By focusing the wellness offer in the municipality, an investment of 42.13 million pesos was made in Aguililla and 9.91 million pesos in Coalcomán, Michoacán. Resources from welfare programs were delivered, as well as support for the construction and repair of infrastructure.

As of December 2021, the Aguililla Pacification Commission made 27 visits to the municipality and 27 virtual meetings with the following results:

The Welfare Secretariat provided support to 1,405 people enrolled in the Universal Pension for Older Adults program; in coordination with the Ministry of Public Education, they provided 760 Benito Juárez Well-being Scholarships; and in coordination with the Ministry of National Defense, 1,848 people were vaccinated.

The Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare granted 268 bank cards from the Youth Building the Future program and through the Temporary Agricultural Workers Program it provided employment to 20 agricultural day laborers who currently reside in the United States. Likewise, the Ministry of Economy delivered

164 Credit to the Word and trained 165 people.

Medical supplies were transferred to the IMSS-Bienestar clinic.

The Ministry of Culture implements the Creative Seedbeds, Cine Sillita, Bordados de Paz, and Digital Activations programs. To reactivate the Aguililla Boys and Girls Community Orchestra, the hiring of teachers was formalized.



The Ministry of the Interior trained 90 young people in social economy and peace building. In addition, the National Search Commission linked two cases of missing persons.

The Ministry of National Defense and the Ministry of Citizen Security and Protection undertook actions to deter crime and security operations. Additionally, the supply of 374 cylinders and 55 thousand liters of LP gas for the inhabitants of the municipality was achieved.

The Aguililla City Council donated land for the construction of the Banco del Bienestar. While Telecommunications of Mexico transferred 5 million 150 thousand pesos to the community branch.

The Government of Michoacán distributed 6,300 food supplies and 2,105 school packages; rehabilitated the infrastructure of the Health Center; moved medicines; and hired staff. It also delivered 300 tests for the detection of Covid-19 to the Health Center.

The Federal Electricity Commission repaired and maintained the electrical network; and the National Water Commission began work on the hydraulic works that will bring drinking water to neighborhoods in the municipal seat.

The Secretary of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development received seven requests to the National Agrarian Registry made by ejidatarios. The National Electoral Institute processed 1,174 voter credentials.



SOURCE: Roundtables for Peace; Tepalcatepec, Michoacan.



Tepalcatepec

The Pacification Commission visited Tepalcatepec, Michoacán to coordinate with personnel from the Santa Clara Sugar Mill, with the Ministry of National Defense and with the Government of Michoacán. It was agreed to transfer 35 tons of sugarcane harvested from sugarcane fields located in conflict zones for the benefit of mill workers.

On September 26, 2021, the Ministry of National Defense in coordination with the Ministry of Citizen Security and Protection distributed 140 gas cylinders and 12,000 liters of LP gas in pipes to support businesses and homes.

coalcoman

Similarly, the Pacification Commission carried out work in this municipality. Between September 29 and December 4, 2021, the Welfare Secretariat dispersed 2,126 payments from the Universal Pension Program for Older Adults and 1,039 payments from the Benito Juárez Basic Education Scholarship Program for Well-being, in Coalcomán, Michoacán.



The Secretary of National Defense and the Government of Michoacán, in December 2021 managed the repair of the telephone network, which allowed access to Internet services for the entire population.



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection and Secretary of National Defense. Surveillance for the distribution of LP gas in Tepalcatepec, Michoacán.





Strategy to combat Illegal Logging

As part of this strategy, surveillance and aerial reconnaissance patrols were carried out in the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve in the state of Campeche. Patrols and inspection filters were also carried out on federal highways in the state.



The following results were achieved: location of an improvised logger camp, a chainsaw and two abandoned motorcycles were seized, which were made available to the Attorney General's Office in Escárcega. 1 million 737 thousand 388 cubic meters were recovered.

Through the Table for the Construction of Peace and Security in the State of Tlaxcala, operational and follow-up actions were agreed to inhibit illegal logging. Surveillance was carried out in the municipalities of Acuananala, Chiautempan, Contla, Huamantla, Ixtenco, Mazatecochco, San Francisco Tetlanohcan, San José Teacalco, San Pablo del Monte, Santa Cruz Tlaxcala, San Luis Teolocholco and Zitlaltepec. People who cut trees and moved timber products were arrested.

Armor Coahuila 1

On September 3, 2021, the operation "Blindaje Coahuila 1" began between the Secretary of National Defense, the National Guard and the Secretary of Public Security of the state, in order to protect the border areas with Nuevo León and Zacatecas to prevent the entry of organized crime groups to Coahuila and inhibit criminal activities.

Weapons, equipment and vehicles delivered to security forces were acquired; Training was provided and actions were developed to professionalize its members.

In addition, from August 12, 2021 to March 31, 2022, in coordination with the three orders of government, a security operation was established in parcel companies located in the main cities of Coahuila to implement random reviews in order to counteract the criminal incidence. , drug transfer, using this means of transportation of the private initiative.

Together for Juárez

Within the framework of the State Coordination for the Construction of Peace and Security in Chihuahua, efforts of the three levels of government were coordinated to address crimes such as intentional homicide, vehicle theft and drug dealing.

As part of these actions, in January 2022 the security program Juntos por Juárez began, which includes patrols in 'conflictive neighborhoods', as well as aerial monitoring and territorial deployment of elements of public security institutions of the three levels of Government. .

As a result of this program, from January to February 2022, there was a 30% decrease in the number of intentional homicides, going from 181 investigation folders in the first two-month period of 2021 to 127 during the same two-month period of 2022.



RINO operative

In Mexico City, in May 2021, this operation began with the purpose of inhibiting the crime rate, reducing theft in all its forms, seeking to improve citizen perception. Arrests were made of operators of organized crime groups that are dedicated to drug dealing, extortion. Among the most notable arrests are Mario Javier "El Kilos", José Luis "El Chila", Susana "S" alias "Juliana", ex-girlfriend of Oscar Flores alias "el Lunares" and David Omar "El Piwi".

Nayarit in Guard

On July 7, 2021, the Nayarit en Guardia operation began, through which security was reinforced in the mountain area of this entity in order to guarantee security in the municipality of El Nayar. With the participation of the Ministry of National Defense and the National Guard, patrols and inspections were implemented on highways and roads.

While on December 7, 2021, the Support Plan for Nayarit was presented through which 1,700 members of the armed forces were deployed (1,200 from the National Guard and 500 from the Ministry of National Defense).

Support Plans for federal entities

As part of the strategies emanating from the Security Cabinet, support plans were established to attend to the prevention of violence and crime, deployment of members of the armed forces and the National Guard; carrying out operations with intelligence; as well as the precise monitoring of the results of each of the actions undertaken.

In addition, the welfare programs and services offered by federal government agencies are reinforced. Until March 2022, the plans described below were put into operation.

Support Plan for Zacatecas 2

On November 24, 2021, President Andrés Manuel López Obrador led the presentation of the Zacatecas 2 Support Plan, whose purpose is for the state to have 3,848 members of the Ministry of National Defense and the National Guard; 1,940 in the center, 804 in the north and 1,104 in the south, in order to avoid confrontation between criminal groups.

Elements from the military zones of San Luis Potosí, Guanajuato, Aguascalientes and Jalisco will join this strategy. These provide 90 elements from each one of the zones to have 360 that will protect the limits of the state in order to contain the movement of organized crime.

Training in human rights was announced for public security corporations and the reinforcement of security in municipalities that have an upward trend in crime, mainly in intentional homicides.



SOURCE: The National Guard carried out surveillance and crime deterrence tours in different areas of the state of Zacatecas.



Support Plan for Michoacán

On September 10, 2021, this plan was presented, which considers the deployment of 4,990 elements of the National Guard; 4,402 members of the Ministry of National Defense; and 7 thousand 500 elements of the state and municipal police.

In addition, the delivery of social programs such as Alimony for the elderly was strengthened; Sembrando Vida, program for Girls and Boys of Working Mothers; Girls and Boys and Adolescents in Orphanage program.

Guerrero Support Plan

On October 24, 2021, the strengthening of the Well-being programs such as the alimony for the elderly, the pension for girls and boys with disabilities, Youth Building the Future and Sembrando Vida were announced.

24
National
Guard companies will
be built.



The plan provides for the deployment of 700 elements of the Ministry of National Defense and the National Guard in the municipalities of Acapulco, Chilpancingo and Iguala to reduce the crime rate, especially intentional homicide.

In terms of Well-being, it also considers the promotion of the fertilizer program throughout the state and the continuity of the urban development program in Acapulco and Chilpancingo, to improve the situation of services in popular neighborhoods.

Guanajuato Support Plan

On November 26, 2021, actions were announced within the framework of the Support Plan for Guanajuato, including the deployment of 4,123 members of the Ministry of Defense and 8,836 members of the National Guard, to strengthen security in the 10 regional coordinations in which the state is divided.



SOURCE: The National Guard managed to recover a supply truck tract carrying new vehicles, Romita municipality, Guanajuato.

As part of the actions of this plan, the Government of Mexico supported the transfer of persons deprived of liberty from state prisons to the Federal Center for Social Readaptation No.12, located in Ocampo, Guanajuato to support the depressurization of state prisons.

In addition, it was agreed to strengthen the delivery of social programs such as alimony for the elderly and school scholarships.





Jalisco Support Plan

With the aim of reinforcing public security in the municipalities with the highest crime rate in the state of Jalisco, with special emphasis on the border with the states of Michoacán and Zacatecas, on December 7, 2021, the Support Plan for Jalisco was presented.

It was reported that 17 welfare programs are applied in this federal entity with 259,178 beneficiaries and a social investment of more than 1,365 million pesos during the 2021 fiscal year.

Colima Support Plan

On November 10, 2021, the Colima Support Plan was created with the purpose of reducing the crime rate in conflictive areas such as the municipality of Manzanillo.

The rehabilitation of health centers, rural medical units, abandoned hospitals was announced.



The reinforcement of federal government programs such as Sembrando Vida will be implemented in 10 municipalities with the planting of around 13,000 hectares of fruit and timber trees, benefiting 5,000 people in Colima. As well as the expansion of the housing program, with an investment of 435 million pesos.

Support Plan for Quintana Roo

With the purpose of reducing the criminal incidence in the tourist zone of the state, especially in the municipalities of Benito Juárez, Solidaridad and Tulum, on November 17, 2021 the Support Plan for Quintana Roo was announced, it includes the increase in troops and the creation of a Tourist Security Battalion of the National Guard, made up of 1,445 agents. In addition, 126 elements of the Special Operations Unit of the Secretary of the Navy.

In order to establish a National Guard company, the government of the state of Quintana Roo promised to donate a piece of land greater than one hectare located in Tulum.



SOURCE: Tourist guard in Quintana Roo.





Ministry of Agriculture, Territorial and Development.

SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.
Delivery of patrol cars in Durango



D.

NEW CRITERIA FOR DISTRIBUTION OF THE FEDERAL RESOURCES IN SECURITY MATTER

Strengthen the National Model of Police and Civic Justice, with the professionalization and training of the elements of the police institutions of states and municipalities, new criteria of distribution of public spending on security.

Based on the dialogue with the authorities of the federal entities, the Government of Mexico establishes the bases for the allocation of these resources, which are exercised in an efficient, transparent and accountable manner; with the aim of guaranteeing that they are used for investment in equipment, infrastructure and specific actions to prevent and address violence.





Security Contributions Fund public

In order to assist the federal entities in the prevention of violence and crime, resources from the Contribution Fund for Public Safety (FASP) are distributed. Each year they are concerted to strengthen public policy on the matter.

Coordination of FASP resources

The agreement between federal and state authorities is a necessary tool to orient in a coordinated manner the resources of federal origin that are distributed to the federal entities.

It is carried out in order to ensure that the work is coordinated, has defined objectives, establishes specific strategies in terms of public security and thereby reduces the gap in the management of operational actions.

Distribution of FASP 2021 resources

The distribution, formulas and variables for the allocation of federal resources are based on the priorities agreed upon in the National Conference of Governors and those approved by the National Public Security Council.

For the year 2021, this distribution was made under the following criteria:

2021 FASP Distribution Criteria

1

Professionalization of state, municipal, custodian and ministerial police.

2

Police equipment and institutions.

3

Strengthening and creation of Financial Intelligence Units in the federal entities.

4

Construction, improvement and equipment of forensic medical services.

5

Strengthening of the National Penitentiary System and Execution of Measures for Adolescents.

6

Effective technological interconnection.

7

Updating and strengthening of the National Radiocommunication Network.

8

Technological strengthening of the Public Vehicular Registry (REPUVE).

9

Strengthening of video surveillance and geolocation systems.

10

Promotion of the National Model of Police and Civic Justice and Crime Prevention.

The distribution of FASP resources in 2021, by program by national priority, was carried out as follows:

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CONTRIBUTION FUND FOR PUBLIC SAFETY (From April 1 to December 31, 2021) (Amounts in millions of pesos)		
No.	Program/Subprogram	Total
1	Promotion of the National Model of Police and Civic Justice	17.21
1.1	National Police Model	17.21
2	Professionalization, Certification and Training of the Elements Police and Public Security Institutions	987.42
2.1	Strengthening Evaluation Capacities in Confidence Control	322.14
2.2	Professionalization and Training of Police Security Elements public	665.28
3	Equipment and Infrastructure of the police elements and the Public Security Institutions	4,254.19
3.1	Equipment of Public Security Institutions	2,922.53
3.2	Infrastructure of Public Security Institutions	369.47
3.3	Strengthening Capacities for the Prevention and Combat of High Impact Crimes	163.36
3.4	Specialization of the Instances Responsible for the Search of People	117.80
3.5	Strengthening and/or Creation of the Patrimonial Intelligence Units and Economic (SUIPE'S)	46.10
3.6	Development of Forensic Sciences in the Investigation of Facts criminals	575.63
3.7	Approved Model of Cyber Police Units	59.30
4	Social Prevention of Violence and Crime with Participation citizen	41.94
4.1	Access to Justice for Women	41.94
5	Strengthening the National Penitentiary System and the Execution of Measures for Adolescents	447.05
5.1	Strengthening the National Penitentiary System	406.89
5.2	Strengthening of the Specialized Administrative Authority of the Criminal Justice System for Adolescents	33.56
5.3	Accreditation (certification) of penitentiary establishments	6.6
6	National Information System	1,794.68
6.1	National Information System, SNSP database	278.43
6.2	National System for Attention to Emergency Calls and Complaints female citizens	340.85
6.3	National Radiocommunication Network	778.78
6.4	Strengthening of Video Surveillance and Geolocation Systems	396.62
7	Technological Strengthening of the Vehicle Registry	118.37
7.1	Public Vehicular Registry (REPUVE)	118.37
8	Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs	27.06
Total		7,687.92

SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.



In the 2022 consultation process, it was determined that the distribution of FASP resources should have the following aspects as a priority for its exercise.

- Professionalize and train public security police elements.
- Acquire equipment from state and municipal corporations: clothing, vehicles, personal protective equipment, weapons, ammunition.

- Buy office furniture, information technology, computer equipment.
- Modernize telecommunication equipment.
- Undertake actions to prevent and address violence against women and girls.

The federal resources assigned to the FASP in 2022 by federal entity are presented in the following table.

AMOUNTS OF THE CONTRIBUTION FUND FOR PUBLIC SAFETY ASSIGNED TO THE FEDERAL ENTITIES (Fiscal year 2022) Amounts in millions of pesos)					
No.	Federal entity	Amount assigned	No.	Federal entity	Amount assigned
1	aguascalientes	206.89	17	Morelos	219.50
2	lower california	303.99	18	Nayarit	194.30
3	Baja California Sur	215.85	19	New Lion	280.21
4	Campeche	196.13	twenty	oaxaca	220.01
5	Coahuila	224.80	-----	Puebla	261.06
6	Colima	212.07	22	Queretaro	206.41
7	Chiapas	227.93	23	Quintana Roo	200.29
8	Chihuahua	297.52	24	San Luis Potosi	207.91
9	Mexico City	492.88	25	sinaloa	224.25
10	Durango	217.93	26	sonorous	279.81
-----	Guanajuato	276.54	27	Tabasco	226.81
12	Warrior	227.90	28	Tamaulipas	237.92
13	Gentleman	210.94	29	Tlaxcala	169.52
14	Jalisco	312.71	30	veracruz	274.55
-----	Mexico	549.57	31	Yucatan	177.51
16	Michoacan	233.02	32	zacatecas	193.34
Total: 7,980.07					

SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.

With the approach of these tasks, it contributes to reduce the incidence of high-impact crimes, in addition, the new distribution of resources allowed a better allocation and application of public finances in terms of security.



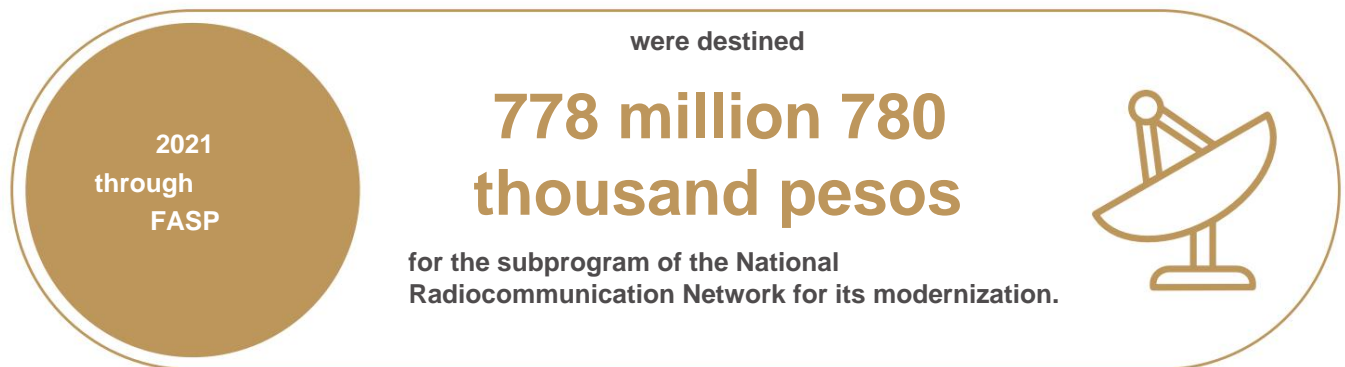
Updates and Strengthening of the Network National Radiocommunication

Investment in radio communication is necessary to increase police coverage and infrastructure in order to establish a coordination scheme between agencies.

This measure allows federal, state and municipal security institutions to share, integrate and standardize their

protocols to interconnect your passive and active radio communication infrastructure.

In 2021, through the FASP, 778 million 780 thousand pesos were allocated for the subprogram of the National Radio Communication Network for its modernization.



Strengthening of Systems of Video surveillance and geolocation

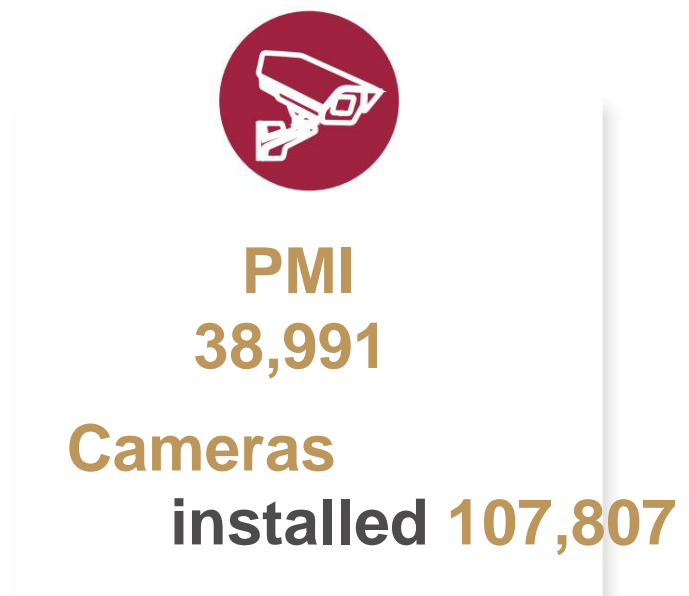
Strengthen and equip security corporations so that they have sufficient capacity to deal with crime in the country.

The modernization of video surveillance and geolocation systems makes it possible to support police operations and deployment, emergency care, crime prevention and the administration of justice. Through these technological tools, the efficiency of activities in security forces is improved.

For fiscal year 2021, 23 federal entities agreed to 523 million 828 thousand 808 pesos from the FASP, to direct them to the maintenance, repair and acquisition of the components that make up the video surveillance systems, as well as the contracting of comprehensive telecommunication services.

New cameras were installed to expand coverage in areas with high crime rates.

In the federal entities, 38 thousand 991 intelligent monitoring points and 107 thousand 807 cameras were placed.



INTELLIGENT MONITORING POINTS AND CAMERAS INSTALLED BY FEDERAL ENTITY

(Fiscal year 2021)

No.	Entity	PMI number	Number of cameras
1	aguascalientes	600	2,600
2	lower california	51	109
3	Baja California Sur	159	219
4	Campeche	201	1,130
5	Chiapas	835	2,675
6	chihuahuas	591	1,160
7	Coahuila	375	1,274
8	Colima	275	825
9	Mexico City	15,297	34,385
10	Durango	397	519
11	Guanajuato	1,425	4,281
12	warrior	750	1,023
13	Gentleman	1,312	5,077
14	Jalisco	2,724	6,340
man	Mexico	4,986	19,944
16	Michoacan	1,329	5,316
17	Morelos	207	473
18	Nayarit	144	169
19	Nuevo Leon	318	933
20	Oaxaca	278	663
---	Puebla	281	586
22	Queretaro	731	2,628
23	Quintana Roo	450	1,800
24	San Luis Potosi	163	929
25	Sinaloa	236	560
26	sound	630	2,481
27	Tabasco	249	575
28	Tamaulipas	1,223	3,755
29	Tlaxcala	485	1,091
30	Veracruz	1,498	1,811
31	Yucatan	485	1,916
32	Zacatecas	306	560
Total		38,991	107,807

SOURCE: Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System.



FORTAMUN

In the Federation Expenditure Budget for fiscal year 2022, 95 thousand 547 million pesos were channeled to the Contribution Fund for the strengthening of municipalities and mayors' offices; an increase of 11.25% compared to 2021.



19 thousand 109 million 560 thousand
FORTAMUN pesos labeled for security.



SOURCE: Ecatepec Municipal Police.







AND

COMBAT STRATEGY TO THE ILLICIT MARKET OF HYDROCARBONS

associated with the theft and illegal sale of hydrocarbons that affects the country's economy, is the Government of Mexico, promotes actions aimed at resolving the criminal phenomenon and risks for the population.

Since 2019, preventive measures have been applied to combat this crime, through the implementation of social programs, respect for public spaces and the construction of infrastructure, with the purpose of generating development conditions in the communities and inhibiting criminal behavior.

The strategy implemented by the current administration has borne fruit in strengthening its institutional capacity to deal with these crimes, through preventive, intelligence, investigative, and prosecution actions that favor denunciation, not impunity, detention for abduction, possession, distribution, storage and illicit trade of hydrocarbons.

The commitment is to guarantee security in Mexican territory and safeguard Petróleos Mexicanos (PEMEX) and its companies; heritage of all Mexicans.



Joint government plan to combat hydrocarbon theft

The Secretaries of National Defense, the Navy, and Citizen Security and Protection work in a coordinated manner on this plan; the National Guard, the Attorney General's Office, the Tax Administration Service, the Security, Energy and Environment Agency, the Federal Consumer Attorney's Office, the Energy Regulatory Commission, the Financial Intelligence Unit and Petróleos Mexicanos.

From April 1, 2021 to February 28, 2022, PEMEX carried out technical, tactical, operational, and legal actions to combat the illicit hydrocarbon market.

From January to December 2021, PEMEX received and responded to 15,094 alerts for risks to its facilities, with a total of 56,461 alerts in the last three years.



From April 2021 to March 2022, 6,780 complaints were filed with the Attorney General's Office; 853 people were detained for theft, possession, and illicit distribution, storage commercialization of hydrocarbons; and 110 criminal cases were initiated.

In the cases where

to probable perpetrators, with a total of 22,109 files were identified

EVENTS ATTENDED BY ALERT (January 1 to December 31, 2021)			
(From January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021)			
No.	Period	No.	Events
1	January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019	1	22,109
2	January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020	2	19,258
3	January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021	3	15,094
Total			56,461

SOURCE: Petróleos Mexicanos.

22,109

19,258

During 2021, PEMEX registered 1,198 complaints for fuel theft, clandestine intake and leaks, as well as for the illegal sale of hydrocarbons.

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED BY PEMEX											
(From April 1 to March 31, 2021)											
No.	Theft	Storage	anonymous complaints	Heist	shots	Storage	shots	clandestine	DDV	Leaks	Employees
1	2,958	890	1,359	516	259	364	69	81	69	81	85
2	1,374	516	364	415	227	95	95	95	95	95	58
3	1,198	415	314	118	60	67	60	31	20	20	20
4	316	118	67	60	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Total		1,821	5,530	1,821	745	31	2,037	273	250	247	247

SOURCE: Petróleos Mexicanos.

NOTE: Theft includes fuel, gas or miscellaneous materials. Storage includes sale of fuel. DDV incorporates the presence of strange people or vehicles in the Right of Way. Leaks include DDV incorporates the presence of strange people or vehicles in the Right of Way. Leaks include the presence of strange people or vehicles in the Right of Way. Leaks include the presence of strange people or vehicles in the Right of Way.



Prevent the theft of hydrocarbons in PEMEX

With the purpose of inhibiting and combating the theft, storage, distribution and commercialization of gasoline, diesel, fuel oil, LP gas and others, 52 operational deployments were carried out in high-incidence regions of the national territory, with which 26 people were arrested. likely responsible.

Within the framework of the strategy to guarantee the supply of LP gas in the Valley of Mexico, from August 5 to October 18, 2021, 6,000 members of the National Guard guarded the facilities of 81 distribution plants, monitored 972 routes, they monitored and provided security in the highway sections of Tuxpan, Veracruz-Mexico City; Tepeji del Río, Querétaro-Mexico State-Mexico City and Tula, Hidalgo-Mexico City. While in the central, western and northeastern regions of the country, an average of 772 agents were assigned to monitor and patrol the National Pipeline Network.

As of December 31, 2021, six operations were carried out in areas with a high incidence of intakes

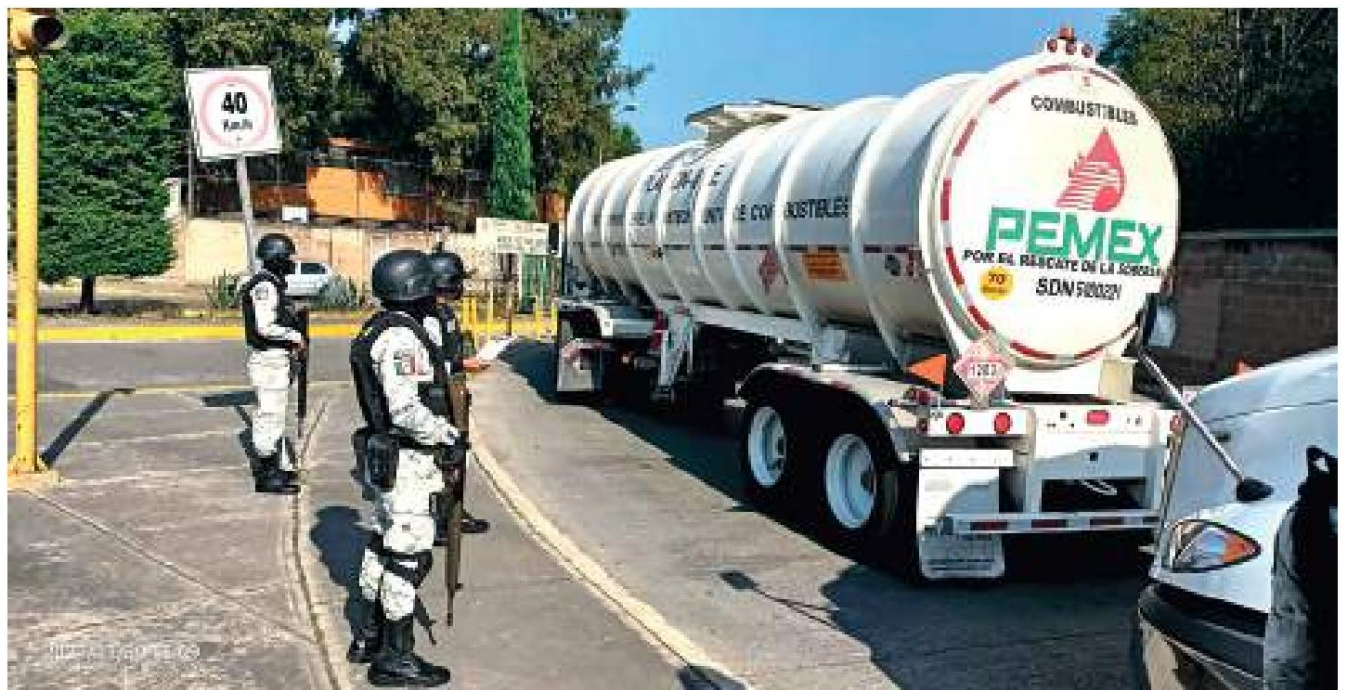
clandestine to carry out the reinforcement of security in the rights of way, with the installation of 94.32 kilometers of concrete in the transportation systems by Tuxpan-Tula pipeline, LPG pipeline Cactus-Guadalajara, Tula-Salamanca and Tuxpan-Azacapotzalco.

Regarding the protection of pipelines, special reinforced hydraulic concrete called formwork was applied; As of February 28, 2022, 100 kilometers have been covered in the following pipeline transportation systems:

- Pipeline 14 inches in diameter Tuxpan – Tula.
- Polyduct 18 inches in diameter Tuxpan – Azcapotzalco.
- Polyduct 16 inches in diameter Tula – Salamanca.
- LPG 24 inch diameter Cactus – Guadalajara.

In 2021, the criminal incidence of clandestine tapping was reduced by 93%, compared to 2020.

In addition, 11 thousand 37 clandestine taps were detected and 13.2 million pesos were recovered.



SOURCE: Petroleos Mexicanos. Public safety in the supply of fuels.



RESULTS OF DEPLOYMENTS IN OPERATIONS

(From January 1 to December 31, 2021)

No.	Entity	shots clandestine	tunnels	insured product	Insured vehicles	Insured properties (litres)
1	Gentleman	4,489	26	830,566.50	380	62
2	Puebla	1,849	7	283,453.74	119	13
3	Mexico	1,732	4	583,237.67	183	3.4
4	Guanajuato	505	0	450,922.00	62	12
5	Michoacan	303	0	318,917.00	31	0
6	lower california	294	0	234,748.76	18	2
7	Tlaxcala	287	0	63,344.00	19	0
8	Jalisco	278	0	613,696.00	19	6
9	Veracruz	273	0	950,824.00	69	7
10	Nuevo Leon	225	1	1,556,341.06	78	8
11	Tamaulipas	210	0	618,394.50	12	2
12	Queretaro	208	0	433,765.00	54	4
13	Tabasco	182	0	2,316,259.00	61	3
14	Coahuila	90	0	776,870.00	19	12
15	Chiapas	31	0	177,140.00	13	0
16	Sinaloa	30	0	201,020.00	4	4
17	sond	18	0	42,250.00	7	7
18	Chihuahua	18	2	2,059,464.00	---	7
19	Mexico City	5	0	5,775.00	1	1
20	Oaxaca	5	0	11,352.90	4	1
21	Yucatan	4	0	64,100.00	1	0
22	Durango	2	0	416,542.00	22	6
23	San Luis Potosi	1	0	1,300.00	0	0
24	Campeche	1	0	148,560.00	2	0
25	Colima	0	0	82,978.02	3	2
Grand Total		11,037	40	13,241,821.15	1,188	193

SOURCE: Petróleos Mexicanos.**NOTE:** In some states, more than one display was made.

To control consumption on the offshore platforms and mudboats of PEMEX

Exploration and Production, Petróleos Mexicanos provided security to the loading processes of

the facilities of the Madero Logistics Process Terminal and the Pajaritos Port Services

and Storage Terminal, as well as the diesel unloading process at the Dos Bocas

Maritime Terminal.

January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019

January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020

3 January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021

Petróleos Mexicanos monitored the operating conditions of the pumping equipment of the Tuxpan-Azcapotzalco pipeline, to verify the pressure variables. 2,411 events were attended and 1,974 clandestine taps were identified: 1,017 in the State of Mexico, 795 in Hidalgo, 133 in Puebla, 28 in Veracruz, and one in Mexico City.

SOURCE: Petróleos Mexicanos.

Four remote information centers were installed to monitor the operating conditions of the pipelines in real time and the pressure drops due to possible clandestine tapping in the states of

Diesel at Guanajuato, Hidalgo, Puebla and Tamaulipas.

**SOURCE:** Secretary of the Navy. Surveillance in strategic areas.

	90	0	776,870.00	19	12
Chiapas	31	0	177,140.00	13	0
Sinaloa	30	0	117,230.00	4	4
sonora	18	0	42,250.00	7	7
Chihuahua	2	2	2,059,464.00	—	7
Mexico City	5	0	5,775.00	1	1
Oaxaca	5	0	11,352.90	4	1
Yucatan	4	0	64,100.00	1	0
Durango	2	0	416,542.00	22	6
San Luis Potosí	1	0	11,720.00	0	0
Campeche	1	0	—	0	0
Quintana Roo	1	0	—	0	0
Colima	1	0	—	0	0



Security actions were coordinated in the main strategic facilities within the Campeche value chain and a deployment of 314 operational agents was maintained, who assisted armed forces in surveillance and patrolling, as well as 69 operational agents in the flights of aircraft, as well as the preparation of the capture of assets.

Within the framework of the Joint Plan of the Government of 1,300.00 Mexico to Combat the Theft of Hydrocarbons, 148,560.00 in 2021 aircraft of the Ministry of Defense 82,978.02

Nacional and PEMEX carried out 240 surveillance transportation systems, with sightings of illegal excavations, pipeline leaks, and other indications.

SOURCE: Petróleos Mexicanos.

NOTE: In some states, more than one display was made.

SURVEILLANCE FLIGHTS OVER RIGHTS OF WAY				
(From January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021)				
No.	Year	aircraft of PEMEX	Aircraft from other dependencies	Totals
1	January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019	343	1,542	1,885
2	January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2020	100	346	446
3	January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021	0	240	240
Total		443	2,128	2,571

SOURCE: Petróleos Mexicanos.

The Ministry of National Defense and PEMEX coordinated the security of 619 tanker trucks purchased by the Government of Mexico that transported 6.1 million liters of fuel on a daily average.



SOURCE: Secretary of the Navy. Surveillance and patrolling of pipelines.





Operations against illegal theft, alteration and use of hydrocarbons

In order to inhibit the existing problem, the Ministry of National Defense implemented the Strategy to Revert the Theft of Hydrocarbons in the State of Mexico and Hidalgo, which includes the application of social programs in municipalities with a high incidence of this crime, as well as an inter-institutional deployment of 521 Army elements in rural and urban areas.

From April 1 to December 31, 2021, the Secretaries of National Defense, the Navy, and the National Guard carried out 2,978 surveillance and ground patrol tours along the right-of-way to locate and disable clandestine intakes, with a coverage of 609 thousand 363 kilometers.

63 tunnels connecting to clandestine outlets were detected:

- 24 in Hidalgo
- 12 in the State of Mexico
- 6 in Nuevo León
- 5 in Veracruz
- 3 in Chihuahua
- 3 in Mexico City
- 3 in Baja California
- 2 in Puebla
- 2 in Guanajuato
- 1 in Michoacán
- 1 in Jalisco
- 1 in Coahuila



The Secretary of the Navy carried out 216 reconnaissance flights with 86 hours 44 minutes of surveillance and deterrence in critical areas, using two planes, two helicopters and seven unmanned aerial vehicles; monitoring of variations of

pressure in the pipeline in coordination with the PEMEX Coordination Center and attention to anonymous complaints of fuel theft, as well as 1,107 alerts for low pressure.

11.9 million liters of illegally stolen petroleum products were seized; The activity of illicit hydrocarbon transport was reduced and 1,046 vehicles used to transport stolen fuel were made available to the competent authorities.

159 properties were identified where crimes related to the illicit hydrocarbon market were carried out. The properties were insured: Hidalgo (52), State of Mexico (24), Guanajuato (12), Puebla (12), Coahuila (10), Chihuahua (8), Nuevo León (6), Veracruz (6), Durango (5), Sonora (5), Sinaloa (4), Baja California (3), Tabasco (3), Jalisco (2), Querétaro (2), Tamaulipas (2), Mexico City (1), Colima (1) and Oaxaca (1).

From 2019 to 2021, 24,708 complaints were filed with the Attorney General of the Republic and 2,714 people were arrested.



As part of the Strategy to combat the illicit hydrocarbon market, the real-time monitoring service was implemented in 19 transportation systems of the National Pipeline Network, with 2,662.84 kilometers in 2021.





The Ministry of National Defense deployed military forces in the priority pipelines of PEMEX with the following results:

illegal hydrocarbon, made five people and a property available to the authorities, and incinerated 16 thousand 10 meters of hose.

A fishing boat and a tanker are under investigation for alleged illegal trafficking of 43.63 million liters of diesel fuel.

SEDENA OPERATIONS AND INSURANCE OF FUEL		
(From January 11, 2021 to February 1, 2022)		
No.	heading	Amount
1	Clandestine taps located.	10,119
2	liters of hydrocarbon recovered.	1,223,669
3	Insured vehicles.	303
4	Insured containers.	2,159

SOURCE: Ministry of National Defense.

Recovery of **11 thousand 962** liters of gasoline and **159 thousand 97** liters of hydrocarbon



In land operations, the Secretariat of the National Defense closed 131 clandestine intakes in the first 251 kilometers of the section Tuxpan-Azacapotzalco, seized 22 vehicles and 101 containers used for transportation



SOURCE: Petroleos Mexicanos. Clandestine shots.



During the period from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 in terms of theft, alteration and use of hydrocarbons, the National Guard carried out six operations in which it dismantled two gangs and one cell, while obtaining the following Assurances:

FUEL INSURANCE VEHICLES, REAL ESTATE AND MONEY			
<small>(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)</small>			
No.	Description	Amount	Unit
1	For hydrocarbon theft.	245	People
2	Gasoline.	2,410,084	Liter
3	LP Gas	6,828	
4	Diesel.	4,373,357	
5	LP Gas, oil, fuel oil, oil and others.	3,197,218	
6	Without specifying the type of hydrocarbon.	9,981,230	
7	Auto-tank.	1	
8	Pumps for transfer.	2	
9	5,000 liter storage tank.	1	
10	pipes.	8	Vehicles
11	motorcycles.	6	
12	Automobiles (cars and trucks).	7	
13	Passenger truck.	1	
14	Tractor truck.	1	
15	Revisions for transfer of hydrocarbon.	28,172	
16	National Currency.	1,611,324.10	
17	Short arms.	5	Part
18	long guns.	3	
19	Chargers.	4	
20	cartridges.	365	
21	Ballistic vest.	1	
22	Marijuana bag.	1	Drug
23	Store.	1	Estate
24	property	2	
25	Cell phones.	25	Objects
26	Computer.	1	
27	various.	3.4	

SOURCE: National Guard.

The exchange of intelligence information contributed to the prosecution of 20 cases of fuel theft and smuggling in nine states with a high incidence of both phenomena: Aguascalientes, Chihuahua, State of Mexico, Hidalgo, Nuevo León, Puebla, San Luis Potosí, Sonora and Veracruz.

The apprehension of 14 people was achieved, which made it possible to dismantle the command and operation structure of three organizations dedicated to the theft of refined products and LP gas in Hidalgo and Puebla, in addition to avoiding annual losses for PEMEX of 970.70 million pesos.



The joint operations neutralized the irregular storage and transfer of hydrocarbons in 15 terminals and a fueling station of 11 companies, in which 178.32 million liters of hydrocarbon were immobilized and 668 vehicles used for its transfer were disabled.

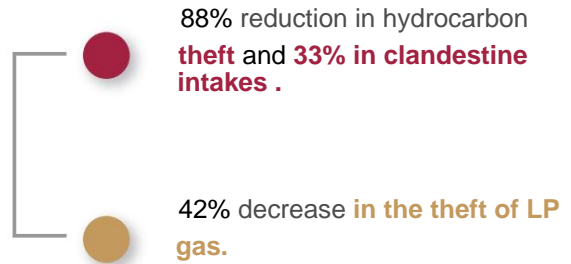
distributed along the Tuxpan Azcapotzalco pipeline, in three fixed bases of operations and two mobile ones distributed in towns in the State of Mexico, Hidalgo, Puebla and Veracruz.

The joint work of the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection and the Financial Intelligence Unit **allowed the blocking** of bank accounts whose amounts totaled **134.98** million pesos and **4.72** million dollars.



hydrocarbon table

Three years after the implementation of the strategy to deal with the theft and smuggling of hydrocarbons and LP gas, the following results were obtained:



deployed personnel

Within the framework of the Joint Plan of the Government of Mexico to Combat the Theft of Hydrocarbons from PEMEX and in order to prevent illegal subtraction, alteration and use of hydrocarbons, the National Guard deployed the following personnel:

In the states of Hidalgo and Puebla, Intelligence, Operations, and Judicialization Coordination Centers were created to deal with the theft of hydrocarbons and LP gas, with the participation of the secretariats of National Defense, the Navy, the National Guard, the National Center for Intelligence, PEMEX-Logistics, the Legal Department of PEMEX, the Attorney General of the Republic, the Energy Regulatory Commission, the Security, Energy and Environment Agency, the Federal Consumer Attorney's Office and the National Civil Protection Coordination.

DEPLOYED STAFF			
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)			
No.	Location of the Section of Responsibility	cash	
		Personnel	Vehicles
1	Polyduct 8 Salamanca - León	124	12
2	Polyduct 16 Salamanca – beheaded	100	—
3	Tuxpan–Tula	210	18
4	Tuxpan - Azcapotzalco	120	12
5	Salamanca–Guadalajara	182	—
6	LPG Pipeline Cactus - Guadalajara	180	12
Total		916	90

SOURCE: National Guard.

With the mission of providing security and surveillance in the buildings of Petróleos Mexicanos, a deployment of 2 thousand 67 elements of the Secretary of National Defense was maintained in the PEMEX pipelines.

In addition, 704 military personnel contributed to the reinforcement of 34 strategic PEMEX facilities, in order to increase surveillance of accesses, control rooms and vertical tanks to prevent hydrocarbon theft.

The Secretary of the Navy maintains the permanent deployment of 150 Infantry elements, as well as logistic, technical and health services; 21 Pick-Up type vehicles; six drones and a camper

As of March 31, 2022, a monthly average of 1,955 elements of the Ministry of National Defense is maintained in the PEMEX pipelines.



Interior inspection with instrumented equipment for detection of indications type zero thickness

The inspection of 1,181.7 km was carried out in nine strategic transportation systems. Poliducto 8 Saltillo - San Luis Potosí; Poliducto 16 Salamanca - León; Poliducto 15 Salamanca - 100 15 Degollado

Physical security 120 12 124 12 182 21 100 15 180 12 210 18

Tuxpan - Azcapotzalco Poliducto 8 Salamanca - León
Saltillo - Guadalajara
From January to December 2021, with the coordination of the Inter Pipeline Cactus institutional slaughter in the fight against the Guadalajara market Tuxpan - Tula illicit hydrocarbons, PEMEX evaluated aspects technical operators of 28 facilities. From January to December 2021 there is an LPG-Ducto

EVALUATIONS OF TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL ASPECTS OF FACILITIES (From January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021)		
No.	Period	evaluations
1	January 1 to December 31 of 2019	60 facilities
2	January 1 to December 31, 2020	29 facilities
3	January 1 to December 31, 2021	28 installations
1	Total	117 facilities
2	January 1 to December 31, 2020	29 facilities
3	Mexicanos. of 2021	28 installations

From January to December 2021, 30 installations were carried out in 102 physical security systems. SOURCE: Petróleos Mexicanos.

In work centers, the measurement equipment and the balances of the products that are commercialized were verified to verify that the operations are in accordance with the PEMEX regulations and to prevent volumetric deviations that impact the company's assets.

In the evaluations of the measurement systems, the following results were achieved:

- Raise the reliability of the volumes measured in the pipeline transportation and storage systems, as well as their registration in the institutional computer systems.
- Validate the calibration and verification of measurement systems (flow, pressure, temperature, density).
- Update measurement agreements for the transfer of crude custody.
- Apply PEMEX's policies and guidelines regarding measurement and balance.
- Implement the statistical monitoring of the information generated by the crude oil transportation systems from the Nuevo Teapa station.

VULNERABILITY STUDIES AND ANALYSIS FROM January 1 to December 31 (by 2019 PHYSICAL SECURITY RISKS 48 (From January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021) January 1 to December 31, 2020 restrictions)		
No.	Period	COVID-19 (amount)
3	January 1 to December 31, 2019	30
1	from January 1 to December 31, 2020	68
2	January 1 to December 31, 2021	4 due to restrictions of the COVID-19)
3	January 1 to December 31, 2021	30
Total		102

SOURCE: Petróleos Mexicanos.

In addition, a 49% reduction in deviations in the transportation of crude oil from the evaluated pipelines was achieved.

The results also reflected a 79% decrease in deviations in the Tuxpan-Poza Rica-Tula pipeline transportation system and the reassignment of responsibility for the diesel warehouse located in pump house seven of the Dos Bocas Maritime Terminal to PEMEX. Exploration and Production, which will allow better control over inventories.



With joint efforts, it was possible to maintain security in 187 facilities, 51 refined polyducts and in the Cactus Guadalajara LPG pipeline.

The information was managed to detect risks, threats or events that could affect the security of PEMEX and its facilities, in addition to operating the anonymous and citizen complaint system with security strategies and vulnerability studies in its facilities, as well as evaluation of the systems. measurement.

Of the 30 vulnerability studies and physical security risk analyzes that were carried out, the works carried out in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy in the facilities of the trans-isthmus corridor stand out, as well as the advice on risk analysis for the evaluation of the refineries in Minatitlán, Veracruz, Madero, Tamaulipas and Salina Cruz, Oaxaca and advice on risk assessment, access control and video surveillance at the next Dos Bocas refinery in Paraíso, Tabasco.

Detection of irregularities

The secretariats of National Defense, of Navy, Citizen Security and Protection, and Energy, jointly prepared a strategic analysis to strengthen the exchange of intelligence information to combat the

illicit fuel market, whose annual impact on the treasury, in 2020 was 30 thousand 500 million pesos due to evasion of the payment of the Special Tax on Production and Services.

In this context, the Tax Administration Service detected 81.54 million liters of hydrocarbons that were introduced into the national territory without paying contributions, which caused damage to the treasury of 534 million pesos.

The follow-up to the investigation folders initiated due to the declarations of damages presented to the Attorney General of the Republic for the crime of smuggling against representatives or legal representatives of importing companies, as well as consignee agencies, agents customs and in some cases, public servants of customs, in order that the cases are prosecuted.

A complaint related to the documented smuggling of hydrocarbons was addressed through an operation carried out in the period from July 10 to 16, 2021, with which it was possible to detect, through the taking of samples from 550 tanker trucks, the modus operandi of *importers* who they tried to evade taxes in collusion with public servants.



Reparation of damages to PEMEX

In all the complaints made by PEMEX, the repair of the damage was demanded for the affectations caused to the pipelines of the company in service and for the loss of the illegally extracted hydrocarbon. Likewise, the extinction of domain for organized crime was requested.

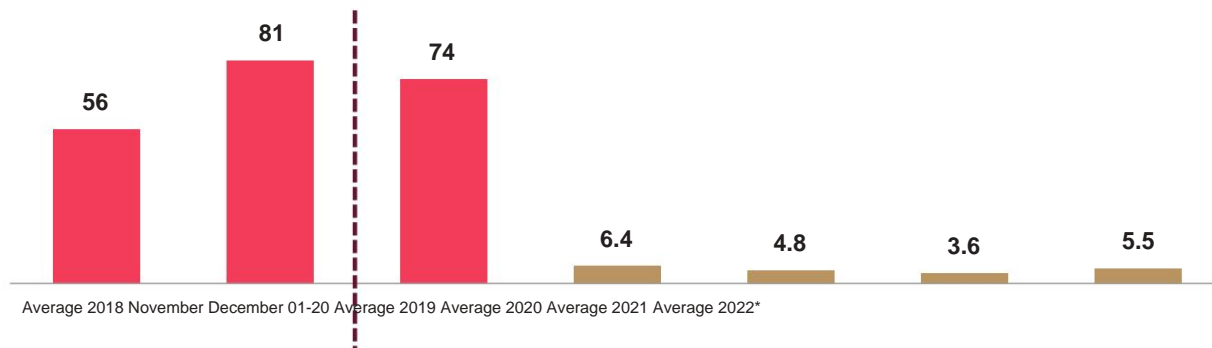
From January 1 to February 28, 2022, a recovered volume of 5 thousand barrels was achieved, which represents 85 barrels per day.

As a result of the national strategy against fuel theft, an estimated saving of 112 billion pesos (includes refined and liquefied petroleum gas) was achieved for PEMEX in the last two years.

The diversion of barrels of refined and liquefied gas decreased in 2022, compared to previous years.

DIVERSION MILLIONS OF BARRELS PER DAY DUE TO THE ILLICIT FUEL MARKET

(From November 2018 to February 2022)



SOURCE: Petróleos Mexicanos.







COMBAT STRATEGY USE OF OPERATIONS WITH RESOURCES OF ORIGIN ILLICIT

high impact such as drug trafficking; money laundering; extortion; trafficking and trafficking people, kidnapping, and computer crimes, among others, through the use of financial intelligence and with actions that focus on money and goods of unjustified origin, with the purpose of reducing the economic power of organized crime groups.

From the ethical perspective that nothing can be outside the law and no one can be above the law, the Financial Intelligence Unit exhaustively investigates assets, monetary resources, as well as suspicious banking and stock market operations, to gather tangible elements that make it possible to formulate effective complaints before public ministries that lead to the judicialization of the respective folders and the punishment of criminals.

The strategy undertaken by the Government of Mexico is successfully replicated in the states with the creation of asset and economic intelligence units that operate reliable systems that facilitate the prosecution of conduct constituting financial crimes.

The results are relevant and superior to those registered in the past because, today, financial intelligence institutions work at the service of the people, with all their capacity and high international standards; they transform data into effective decisions to bring down organized gangs and white-collar criminals.





Financial Guard

The Financial Guard has a force status of 109 elements; 50 of them took an exam for their certification on the prevention of operations with resources of illicit origin in the sector of vulnerable activities of the Financial Intelligence Unit of the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

As part of the process of consolidating this specialized team, its elements took five training courses on operations with resources of illicit origin; given by the Financial Intelligence Unit, the Association of Banks of Mexico, the National Police of Spain, the Autonomous University of Chiapas, the Professionalization Institute, as well as the Administration and Progressive Development, AC

Patrimonial Intelligence Units and economic

During the present administration, the Patrimonial and Economic Intelligence Units were created in the federal entities, with the purpose of operating reliable systems that contain patrimonial, fiscal and economic information. These institutions help to investigate, analyze and exchange useful data to prevent, detect and combat operations with resources of illicit origin, the financing of terrorism and other financial crimes.

Federal Funds for the Strengthening of the Patrimonial Intelligence Units and Economic in the Federative Entities

The amount agreed during the 2021 financial year for the creation and strengthening of the Patrimonial and Economic Intelligence was 52 million pesos for 20 federal entities:

Baja California, Campeche, Chiapas, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Colima, Durango, Guerrero, Hidalgo,

Jalisco, Nayarit, Oaxaca, Querétaro, Quintana Roo, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Sonora, Tabasco, Tamaulipas and Zacatecas.

In the first quarter of 2022, 26 million pesos were allocated for investment projects in furniture, technological, computer and security equipment in 15 states: Baja California, Baja California Sur, Chiapas, Colima, Guerrero, Hidalgo, Jalisco, Nayarit, Puebla, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, Sinaloa, Tabasco, Tamaulipas and Zacatecas.

The **33 Intelligence Units Patrimonial and Economic** that have been created are attached as follows:

- 17 to state prosecutors
- 13 to finance secretariats
- Three to the secretariats of public security



The Financial Intelligence Unit developed the service interconnection platform for the national network of the units, as a secure communication channel between them for the exchange of information.

Harmonization of regulatory frameworks local

In order to provide legality to the actions of the Patrimonial and Economic Intelligence Units, the legal framework that considers its creation was adapted. The harmonization of the criminalization of operations with resources of illicit origin was also promoted in the state penal codes that did not yet contemplate it:

- 28 federal entities have a legal framework for the creation or regulation of their patrimonial and economic intelligence unit.
- Four federal entities typified the crime of operations with resources of illicit origin. They are added to 26 entities that have their criminal regulations.

- Publication of the guides for the risk assessment of the financing of terrorism on the portal of the Tax Administration Service.
- Follow-up on commitments with the International Financial Action Task Force.
- Coverage of 3,702 consultations in the citizen service system, related to the identification of operations with resources of illegal origin.
- Three courses on the prevention of money laundering and the fight against financing of terrorism, with the fraction of receipt of donations, given to non-profit organizations.

Operations with resources of illicit origin

Within the national regime for the prevention of money laundering and the fight against financing of terrorism, the Administration Service

Tax developed the following procedures:

- 290 verifications of subjects registered in the register of people who carry out high-risk activities.
- 38 sanctioning procedures for non-compliance with the provisions regarding the prevention of money laundering.
- 24 complaints before the Attorney General of the Republic for facts that were presumed to constitute the crime of operations with resources of illegal origin.

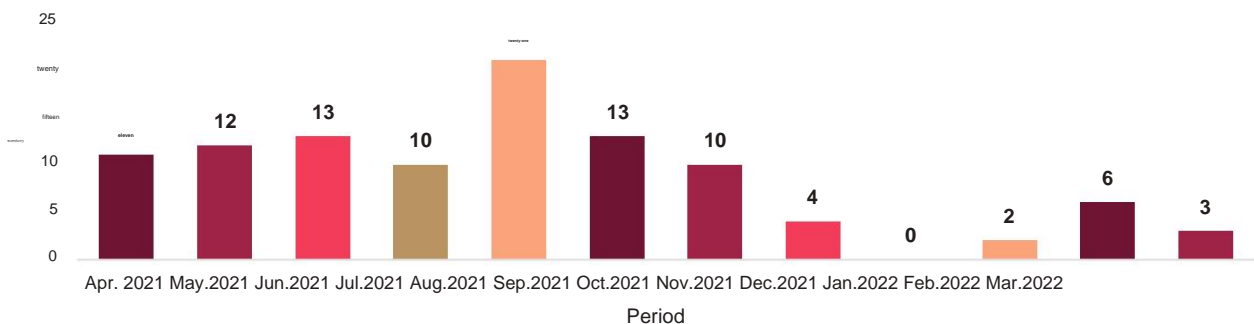
With the previous actions, 15 thousand 432 inspection acts were carried out and exemplary measures were applied, through which 111 thousand 358 million pesos were collected.

In addition, the list of 1,140 taxpayers with non-existent operations was published in accordance with article 69-B of the Federal Tax Code: 369 presumed, 752 definitive and 19 distorted.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the The Financial Intelligence Unit filed 105 complaints with the Attorney General's Office for the crimes of operations with resources of illicit origin, as detailed below:

COMPLAINTS PRESENTED FOR CRIMES OF OPERATIONS WITH RESOURCES OF ILLICIT ORIGIN

(From April 2021 to March 2022)



SOURCE: Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



Money laundering

Derived from the investigation and financial intelligence efforts, from April 1 to December 31, 2021, the Attorney General's Office initiated 393 investigation folders for alleged facts related to the crime of money laundering; 65 were prosecuted.

tax fraud

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 109 technical accounting reports were sent to the Federal Tax Prosecutor's Office with a quantification of damage to the federal treasury of 8 thousand 331 million pesos, a figure that will support the possible formulation of complaints for crimes of tax fraud and their equivalents.

Eight technical accounting opinions were issued related to facts of possible tax fraud in the **modality of simulated operations, omission of income and withholdings** not known, which amounts to a total tax damage of **6 thousand 267 million pesos.**



From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the Attorney General's Office initiated 231 investigation folders on tax fraud, 113 were prosecuted.

Tax evasion

Through the various means of receipt, taxpayers had the opportunity to

report to the Tax Administration Service various irregularities in compliance with tax obligations, which allowed the detection of illegal conduct in advance of the exercise of verification powers.

Through the Single Mailbox of the Tax Administration Service, it was possible to identify complaints related to the issuance of invoices related to simulated operations. 29 thousand 887 complaints against taxpayers for tax evasion were attended.



Personnel verifying operations with resources of illicit origin

Training and education

Verifying staff of the Intelligence Unit Financiera received the following courses on the prevention of money laundering, to strengthen their knowledge and tools in the performance of their work:

- The 40 Recommendations of the International Financial Action Task Force and Introduction to the evaluation methodology, taught by the Latin American Financial Action Task Force.
- *Fintech* Law and money laundering, by the National Autonomous University of Mexico.
- The disruption of the *blockchain*, by the Austral University.
- The elaboration of the risk-based approach methodology for the prevention of money laundering, by the Technological Institute of Mexico.



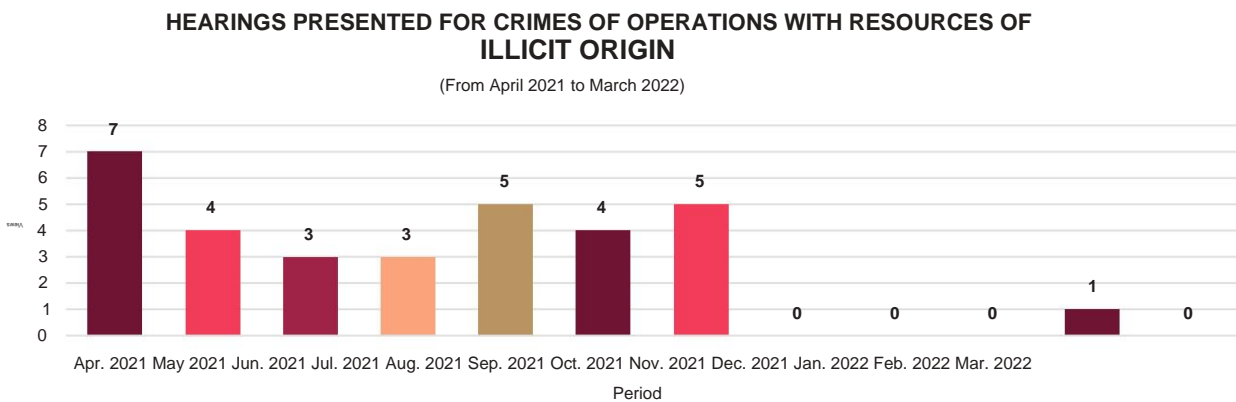
Online courses were also taught and mandatory compliance strategies were issued. Three training sessions were held, in which topics such as money laundering, tax fraud and finances of organized crime were addressed; 3,657 public servants at the central level participated (2,016 women and 1,641 men).

TRAINING ON RESOURCES OF ILLICIT ORIGIN				
(From April 1 to December 31, 2021)				
No.	Concept	Accredited (cumulative)		Total
		Women	Men	
1	Money laundering prevention workshop regarding vulnerable activities.	Four Five	29	74
2	Training on information requirements for brokerage firms.	19	14	33
3	Prevention of money laundering in terms of vulnerable activities.	95	58	153
4	Operations with resources of illegal origin.	39	31	70
5	Prevention of Money Laundering. Prevention of operations with resources of illegal origin.	22	16	38
6	Identification of operations with resources of illegal origin.	37	28	65
7	Operations with resources of illicit origin (basic concepts).	225	200	425
8	Detection of national and international bribery.	70	fifty	120
9	Strategy to detect national and international bribery.	813	671	1,484
10	Federal Law for the Prevention and Identification of Operations with Resources of Illicit Origin.	651	544	1,195
Total		2,016	1,641	3,657

SOURCE: Tax Administration Service, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

Operational financial intelligence actions

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, the Financial Intelligence Unit presented 32 hearings before the federal and local law enforcement authorities for crimes involving operations with resources of illicit origin.



SOURCE: Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

HEARINGS PRESENTED FOR CRIMES OF OPERATIONS WITH RESOURCES OF ILLICIT ORIGIN

Amounts and blocked accounts

(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)

The application of blockades is a temporary precautionary measure that helps prevent money laundering flows, by immobilizing resources from alleged illegal activities. From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 8,086 accounts were blocked; At the cut, 435 of them have been unlocked.

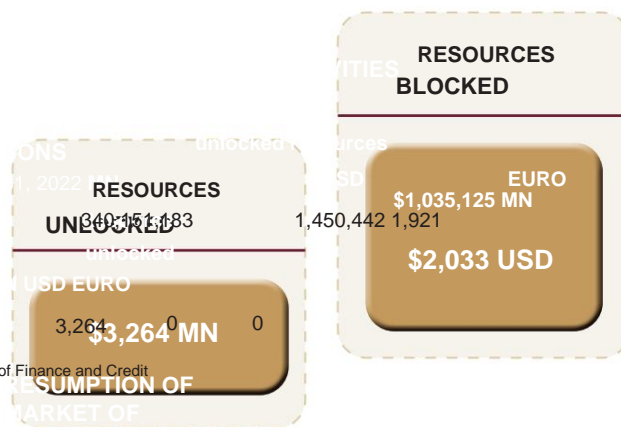
No.	Blocked resources			unlocked resources		
	MN	USD	EURO	MN	USD	EURO
1	9,650,298	2,152,340	151,183	1,450,442		1,921

SOURCE: Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

Blocking of accounts related to the illicit hydrocarbons market

President Andrés Manuel López Obrador proposed to end the damage caused by the source of financing for criminal groups. As

As part of the precautionary measures to immobilize resources from alleged illegal activities in the illegal hydrocarbons market, from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 172 accounts were blocked; one was unlocked.



SOURCE: Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

Annual comparison of blocks

The strategy of the Financial Intelligence Unit to block bank accounts as a policy only on the results of its operational analysis April 1, 2020 to March 31 and strategic, contributes to inhibit illegal activities, which is displayed in the following table.

Period	Number of accounts blocked	MN	USD	EURO
April 1, 2021 to March 31 of 2022	7,651	602,405,174	3,488,959	231

Total					
		26,451	2,930,632,414	294,227,462	14,136

SOURCE: Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

No.	Period	Number of accounts blocked	Blocked Resources		
			MN	USD	EURO
1	April 1, 2020 to March 31 of 2021	18,800	2,328,227,240	290,738,503	13,905
2	April 1, 2021 to March 31 of 2022	7,651	602,405,174	3,488,959	231
Total		26,451	2,930,632,414	294,227,462	14,136

SOURCE: Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.



intelligence notes

From the analysis carried out by the Financial Intelligence Unit on 14 thousand 571 subjects, 11 thousand 625 intelligence notes were integrated. As part of the collaboration with national and international authorities, said information was sent to assist in investigations of money laundering, terrorist financing and asset tracking.

Amparos

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, 1,234 amparos were promoted by people who exercised their constitutional guarantee against acts of authority.

PROMOTED AMPAROS (From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)	
Concept	Amount
1 Direct Blocked	521
2 Related Third Parties	156
3 Other Acts	557
Total	1,234

SOURCE: Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Finance and Credit Public.

Intelligence Unit Agreements financial

The Financial Intelligence Unit assisted in the exchange of information with *Grupo Egmont*. It is an international instance that brings together 150 financial intelligence units from different countries, whose objective is to promote cooperation and the exchange of information to inhibit money laundering and other financial crimes.

PROMOTED AMPAROS EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITH (From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)		
No.	EGMONT GROUP (From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)	Amount
1	Direct Blocked	521
2	Related Third Parties	156
3	Other Acts	557
1	requests	1,234
	Total Subjects	1,154
	requests	177
	Subjects	2,064

SOURCE: Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

The Financial Intelligence Unit signed

collaboration agreements with international authorities for the purpose of information, as well

1	144	1,154	177	2,064
---	-----	-------	-----	-------

of having the necessary tools for the development of its facilities in matters of prevention of money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism.

SOURCE: Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

SUBSCRIPTION OF AGREEMENTS COLLABORATION FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION (From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)		
No.	Authority	Agreements
1	Federal Dependencies	3
2	State Executive Powers	2
3	General Prosecutor of the Republic	1
4	Autonomous Public Bodies	1
5	Civil associations	1
6	Various state authorities	1
	Total	9

SOURCE: Financial Intelligence Unit, Ministry of Finance and Public Credit.

With the purpose of generating statistical data and risk models, the states issued 41 reports and 41 risk models that contributed to the identification of money laundering and financial crime factors.





Regional and international collaboration to combat operations with resources of illicit origin

The Government of Mexico works jointly with US authorities to prevent and combat the crimes of operations with resources of illicit origin. The collaboration agenda covered the following areas:

- Confiscation of cartel assets and identification of their commercial and financial partners.
- Monitoring of links between criminals and politically exposed persons with real estate developers to acquire property.
- Identification of human trafficking investigation cases.
- Updating of the suspicious transaction guides for the Mexican financial system.
- Identification of binational cases of money laundering based on international trade and effective action on assets, accounts and judicial investigations.
- Collaboration to support investigations of arms trafficking and generation of specific cases.
- Coordination for the development of asset and economic intelligence units and an interconnection platform.
- Exchange of information on beneficial owners and money launderers, as well as real estate developers.

At the regional level, from November 15 to 17, 2021, the Government of Mexico chaired the 51st Meeting of the group of experts for the control of money laundering, the main forum of the Organization of American States, in order to discuss and propose lines of action to prevent and counter money laundering.







STRATEGY TO EXPEDITE THE PROCEDURES OF EXTINCTION OF DOMAIN AND SOCIAL USE OF THE ASSETS CONFISCATED FROM THE DELINQUENCY

criminal activities through asset forfeiture as an instrument to weaken the Government of Mexico pays special attention to combating organizations the finances of these groups and confiscate their assets.

To this end, the strengthening of the Specialized Unit for Asset Forfeiture of the Attorney General's Office was promoted, as well as the creation of spaces in the federative entities that yield results, through the application of strategies, investigation channels and cooperation in the subject.





Domain extinction actions and results

The Specialized Unit for Asset Forfeiture of the Attorney General's Office has the purpose of combating groups or individuals engaged in high-impact illegal activities; is in charge of investigating, preparing and exercising the corresponding legal actions against crime.

Through this mechanism, coordinated work has been consolidated with national agencies such as the Institute to Return the Stolen to the People, the Financial Intelligence Unit, the Secretary of the Navy, the National Guard, the Secretary of Foreign Relations, the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection; and foreign, such as the Office of Overseas Prosecutor Development, Assistance, and Training of the United States Department of Justice.



From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, domain forfeiture was exercised in more than 56 cases related to the following assets: 23 real estate (in process); 12 numeraire in dollars; 20 cash in pesos; and five vehicles. Some of these events may be related to more than one insured property.

In the same period, four real estate properties were declared in forfeiture, which are located in the State of Mexico and Jalisco.

Social use of insured assets

The Social Cabinet of the Presidency of Mexico is the collegiate body in charge of coordinating

the destination of assets subject to extinction of domain in the federal jurisdiction and of insured, abandoned or confiscated assets derived from federal criminal proceedings; as well as the product of its sale or monetization.

377 million pesos were obtained, which were delivered to various entities of the Federal Public Administration for projects to benefit the population, among which are:

Incentives to athletes and coaches who participated in the Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

First and second stages of the Integral Program of Technological Infrastructure, Property Maintenance and Conservation, Archival Development, Preservation, Dissemination, Access and Disclosure of Documentary Heritage under the protection of the General Archive of the Nation.

The project for the construction of access roads to La Presa and the communities Los Otates (Nuevo Santa María), Palmarito, Las Negras and Tecomate in the municipality of Rosario, Sinaloa.

Sale of insured property

Article 230 of the National Domain Forfeiture Law establishes that the assets subject to the domain forfeiture action may be disposed of or sold prior to the issuance of the final sentence for sale, exchange and any other legal forms of property transfer through of public bidding, auction, auction or direct award and by donation in procedures of alienation of public order.



Lottery	7	7	89,515,655.00
auction to Hammer	601	611	47,314,495.09
Auction electronics	2,109	3,804	45,394,536.33

In this sense, from April 1, 2021 to March 29, 2022, the following results were obtained for agreed sales of goods:

AGREED SALES BY TYPE OF EVENT (From April 1, 2021 to March 29, 2022) Figures in pesos			
Kind of Event	Records Assets		Amount
Tender public	2	2	7,263,110.00
Lottery	7	7	89,515,655.00
auction to Hammer	601	611	47,314,495.09
Auction electronics	2,109	3,804	45,394,536.33
Total	2,719	4,424	189,487,796.42

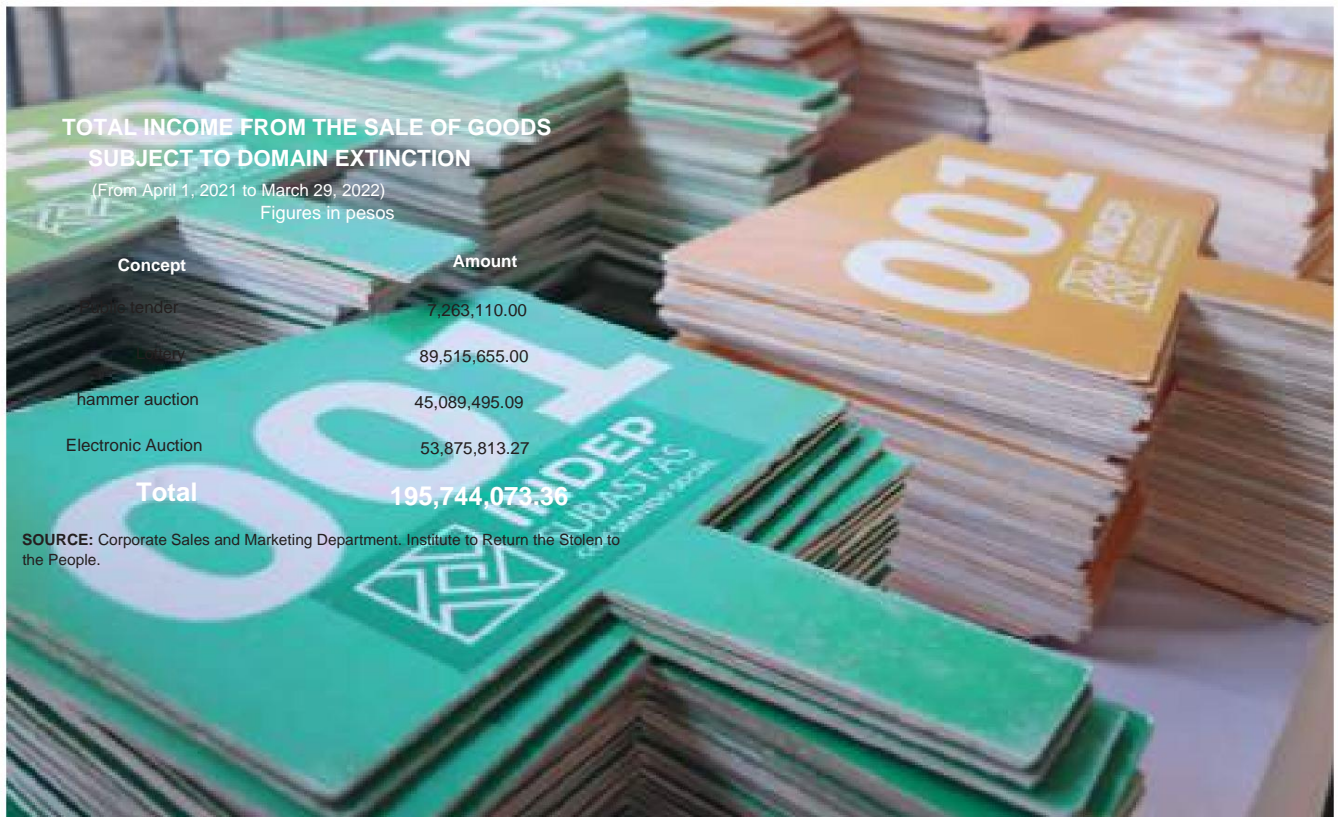
SOURCE: Corporate Sales and Marketing Department. Institute to Return the Stolen to the People. Agreed sales are those that are indicated in the Judgment Act as sold.

SOURCE: Corporate Sales and Marketing Department. Institute to Return the Stolen to the People.

Agreed sales are those that are indicated in the Judgment Act as the resources that entered the accounts of the seller. Institute to Return the Stolen to the People (flow of income) from April 1, 2021 to March 29, 2022, regardless of the date on which the sale was made in the period, was 195 million 744 thousand 73 pesos.

TOTAL INCOME FROM THE SALE OF GOODS SUBJECT TO DOMAIN EXTINCTION (From April 1, 2021 to March 29, 2022) Figures in pesos	
Concept	Amount
Public tender	7,263,110.00
Lottery	89,515,655.00
hammer auction	45,089,495.09
Electronic Auction	53,875,813.27
Total	195,744,073.36

SOURCE: Corporate Sales and Marketing Department. Institute to Return the Stolen to the People.



TOTAL INCOME FROM THE SALE OF GOODS SUBJECT TO DOMAIN EXTINCTION
(From April 1, 2021 to March 29, 2022)
Figures in pesos

Concept	Amount
Public tender	7,263,110.00
Lottery	89,515,655.00
hammer auction	45,089,495.09
Electronic Auction	53,875,813.27
Total	195,744,073.36

SOURCE: Corporate Sales and Marketing Department. Institute to Return the Stolen to the People.

SOURCE: Institute to Return the Stolen to the People. Auction with a social sense.





STRATEGY FOR COMBAT THE THEFT OF SELF-TRANSPORTATION AND PASSENGERS ON ROADS

economic activities. To fulfill these purposes, the protection of the routes of
The State is the guarantor of freedom of movement and the promoter and regulator of
transportation is paramount, as is people's access to safe and dignified
transportation routes and means, such as the transportation of merchandise to ensure
the economic movement generated by the exchange of goods within the country.

The strategy works with physical, logistical and technological instruments for the
surveillance of railways and motor transport, for the care of people in transit and to
improve the processes of sanction mechanisms in order to discourage criminal actions
against vehicles and roads. of the transportation system.



Safe Road Plan

The Safe Highway Plan began on April 3, 2019 with the coordination of the Ministry of National Defense, the National Guard and the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection.

A joint strategy was designed against motor vehicle theft of cargo and passengers in road sections with a high crime rate¹.

The Business Coordinating Council, the Mexican Council of the Consumer Products Industry AC, the National Chamber of Cargo Transportation, the National Chamber of Passenger and Tourism Autotransportation, and the Mexican Association of AC Road Infrastructure Concessionaires

Within this framework, the National Guard carried out the following actions:

- Established the Immediate Alert Line Against Assaults (LAICA). On April 13, 2019, the LAICA Attention Protocol was created as a hotline for complaints of theft of cargo and passenger vehicles. Its purpose is to address the problem of assaults on cargo transportation quickly and efficiently on roads under federal jurisdiction.

- Instrumented highway inspection points intermittently. Inspection sites were installed to avoid illegal acts of corruption through the selective and joint operation of verification of legal documentation, which serves as support for local and federal freight transportation.

¹ The highways where the strategy began were: Highway 150D from Mexico City to the Port of Veracruz; Highway 37D from Morelia to the Port of Lázaro Cárdenas; Highway 57D Highway in its Mexico City-Querétaro section and Highway 45D in its continuation of the Querétaro-Salamanca-Irapuato section and Highway 95D in its Cuernavaca-Chilpancingo section.

Created the "GN Carretera" application as a national digital tool that reports highway incidents and safe routes in real time for users, federal and local authorities.

Immediate Warning Centers

The Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection worked in coordination with the authorities of the different levels of government to establish the Immediate Alert Centers.



From remote monitoring, road incidents throughout the country are prevented and attended 24 hours a day; Coverage also includes the railway system with an emphasis on the Puebla, Tlaxcala and Veracruz commercial corridor.

Based on this experience, the operation of the Immediate Warning Centers was restructured to generate greater efficiency in channeling, attention and response time in road incidents.

As of September 1, 2021, the National Anti-Kidnapping Coordination was integrated into the monitoring work. Surveillance is carried out in real time in the following centers:

- From Mexico City, the Secretariat for Citizen Security and Protection is in charge of monitoring national highway routes.



SOURCE: National Guard. On roads.

ÿ In the state of Veracruz, the center known as Cabeza Olmeca has the connection, technological equipment and human resources of the National Guard and the private sector to carry out this activity.

In September 2021, an operational restructuring was carried out for channeling and attention to road incidents, which allowed us to expand the terrestrial monitoring coverage at the national level.

According to data from the Mexican Association of Private Security Companies and Satellite Industry AC, as a result of inter-institutional coordination and with the support of the Immediate Alert Centers, from April to December 2021, 72% of the stolen units were recovered (186 of 259). The average recovery time was 47 minutes.

Prevention and road safety

As a result of the prevention and security actions on highways and areas under federal jurisdiction, the National Guard made available to the corresponding authority 4,737 vehicles related to the commission of a crime, 3,727 vehicles with reports of theft were recovered, and 424 automobiles unrelated to any crime were seized.

The National Guard implemented the comprehensive plan to combat robberies and assaults in federal cargo and passenger transport in national territory, which aims to safeguard the integrity of the users of the general communication routes. From April to December 2021, the number of assaults on highways and areas of federal jurisdiction decreased by 8.9% (729 assaults).



There were also 92 arrests for assaults on users of the highway network and areas of federal jurisdiction.

From April 1 to December 31, 2021, through inter-institutional collaboration, the National Guard carried out 12,261 anti-assault operations; 20,970 Tellurio operations to check passenger vehicles and 124,765 security and crime protection operations nationwide.


Prevention of the sale of signal inhibitor equipment

Since 2019, the Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection promoted the bill to regulate the use of signal blocking equipment that was used by criminal groups to steal cargo transportation in the country.



SOURCE: National Guard.

Reduction of traffic incidents on federal highways



The reform to the Federal Telecommunications Law and Broadcasting **“Law Anti Jammers”** entered into force in January 2022; its purpose is to regulate the manufacture, commercialization, acquisition, installation, carrying, use and operation of *jammers*, equipment that blocks, captures and cell phone, radio communication or data or image transmission signals.

for the prevention of accidents and the reduction of acts of traffic on highway sections under federal jurisdiction with a high

	12,054	3,038	8.48
2,695	11,448	2,695	6.62
	14,740	3,057	7.66

In addition, 1,812,107 aids were provided to the public on highways and areas under federal jurisdiction, and 112,700,38,242 kilometers were patrolled.

In November 2021, the Ministry of Security and Citizen Protection obtained the collaboration of an important Latin American e-commerce company, which, based on the Mexican legal framework, withdrew the sale of signal jammer inhibitor equipment from its website .

ANNUAL RECORD OF TRANSIT EVENTS REGISTERED BY THE NATIONAL GUARD IN ROADS AND JURISDICTION FACILITIES FEDERAL				
(From April 1, 2019 to December 31, 2021)				
No.	Year	Accidents	People deceased	People injured
1	2019	12,054	3,038	8,485
2	2020	11,448	2,695	6,629
3	2021	14,740	3,057	7,663
Total		38,242	8,790	22,777

SOURCE: National Guard.

	2019	2020	2021
Rail system	12,054	11,448	14,740
	3,038	2,695	3,057
	8,485	6,629	7,663

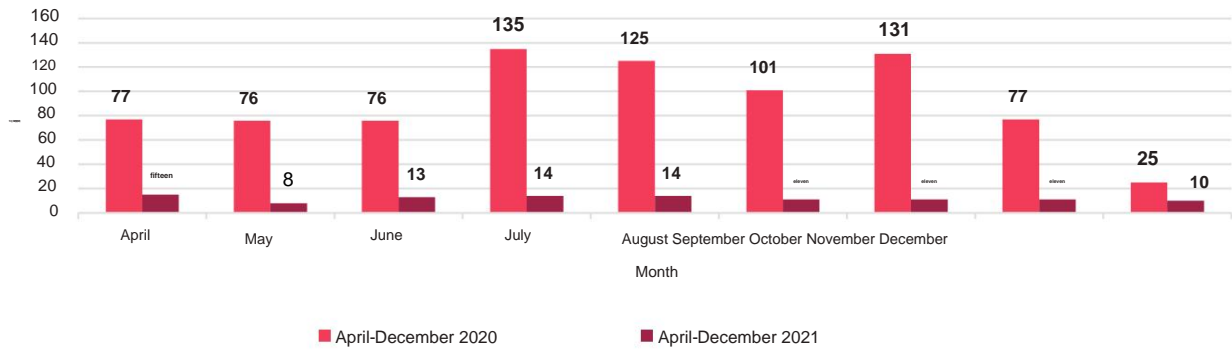
Transportation decreased by 20% from April to December 2021 compared to the same period of the previous year according to figures from Grupo México Transportes.

SOURCE: National Guard.

The following graphs reflect the positive results due to the decrease in robberies and attacks on trains. Both crimes maintained their downward trend throughout 2021.

COMPARISON OF ATTACK ON TRAINS

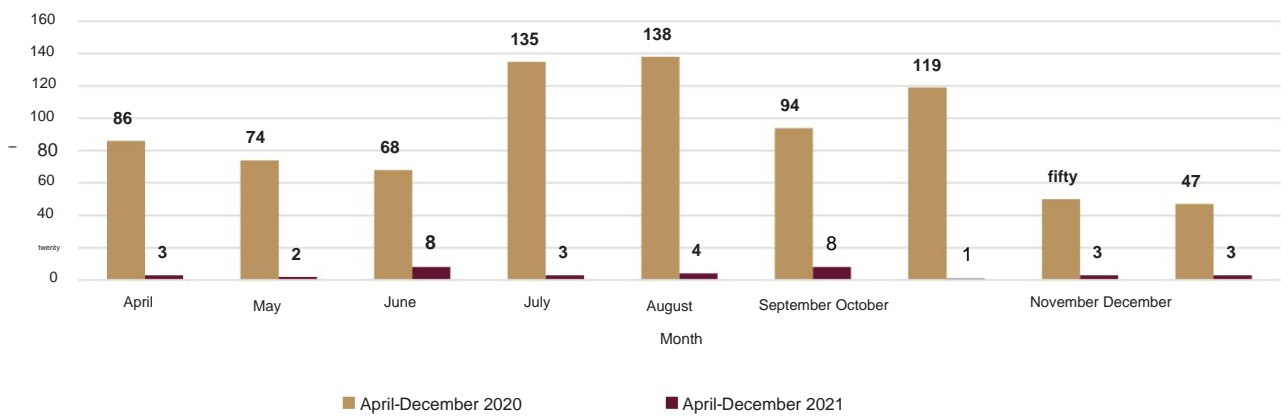
(From April to December 2020 and from April to December 2021)



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

TRAIN ROBBERY COMPARISON

(From April to December 2020 and from April to December 2021)



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

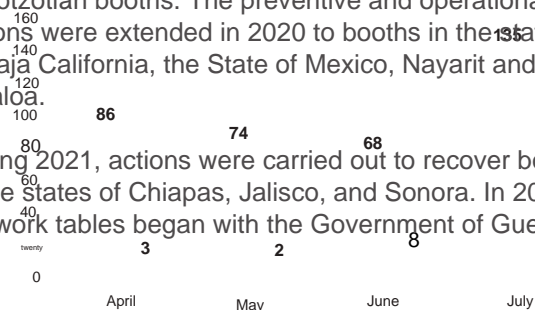


	THIRD STRATEGY REPORT				
1	Tlalpa	1,528	1,513	0.379	3,420
2	Tepotzotlan	4,295	3,214	0.793	8,302
	plmill	14	2721	1	

Safe Booth Plan

The objective of the Plan focused on the recovery of toll booths installed on the country's highways. In June 2019, the operation began in the Tlalpan and Tepotzotlán booths. The preventive and operational actions were extended in 2020 to booths in the states of Baja California, the State of Mexico, Nayarit and Sinaloa.

During 2021, actions were carried out to recover booths in the States of Chiapas, Jalisco, and Sonora. In 2022 the work tables began with the Government of Guerrero.



Prevention of damage to the income collected in collection places

From January 1, 2020 to March 31, 2022, losses of 28 thousand 62 million pesos were avoided at highway and bridge collection points
Federal:

LOSS PREVENTION COMPARISON

(From January 1, 2020 to March 31, 2022)

Figures in billions of pesos

No.	Stand	From January 1 to December 31, 2020	From January 1 to December 31, 2021	From January 1 to March 31, 2022	Total
1	tlalpan	1,528	1,513	0.379	3,420
2	Tepotzotlan	4,295	3,214	0.793	8,302
3	palmillas	1,584	2,721	0.681	4,986
4	lower california	1,321	1,308	0.295	2,924
5	San Martin	0.442	1,158	0.354	1,954
6	Saint Mark	0.088	1,883	0.561	2,532
7	Chalco	0.003	0.326	0.088	0.417
8	Nayarit	0.155	0.626	0.156	0.937
9	sonorous	0.082	0.386	0.460	0.928
10	sinaloa	0.099	0.977	0.244	1,320
---	Warrior	0	0	0.342	0.342
Total		9,597	14,112	4,353	28,062

SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

Operations in the states

Jalisco

In 2021, 138 judicial proceedings began, in which the Secretariats of the Interior and Citizen Security and Protection, the National Bank of Public Works and Services SINC, concessionaires and the Government of Jalisco participated. Complaints and monitoring of intelligence and investigation work were carried out. 84

A group of people led the takeover with August 31, 2021. In October violence at the Tepotzotlán booth, for this month 37 people were arrested, three minors. Of the people arrested, 34 were April-December 2021 prosecuted for the crime of injuries against authority.



Chiapas

In April 2021, the Safe Booth Plan began, which reduced the seizure of booths by 72% and the blockades by 56%², thanks to the exchange of information that expedites the presence of the authority.

On May 18, 2021, an operation was carried out where 95 people were detained, of which 74 women are subject to processes, with the benefit of probation and 19 men were issued informal preventive detention.

sonorous

In January 2017, the seizure of collection points began in the Estación Don to Nogales section, which meant that from that date until July 2021, there were losses of 4,548,881,660 pesos.

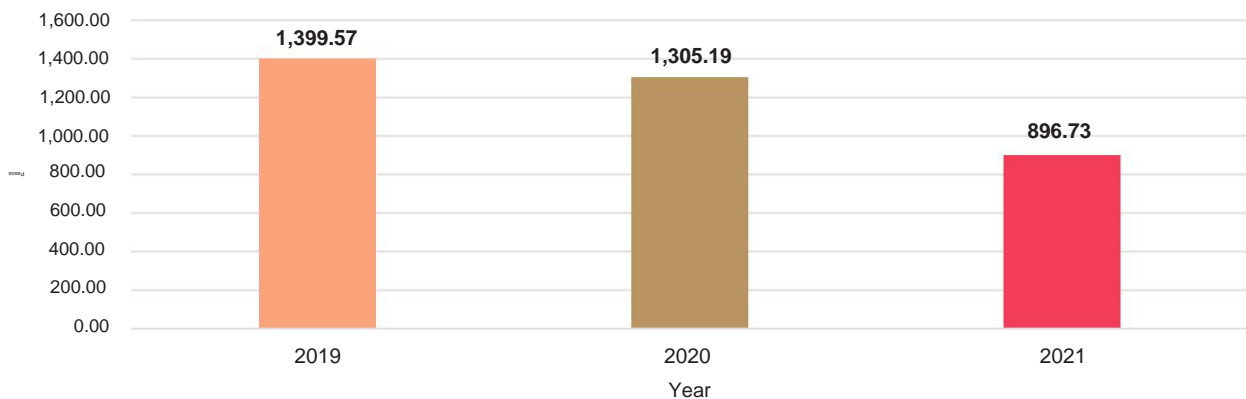
Notable achievements include the following:

- As of August 17, 2021, based on the agreements made between the Government of Mexico, the State Government and the Movement for Free Transit, the delivery of the facilities at Plaza de Cobro 153 Magdalena was achieved.
- From August 17 to December 2, 2021, in Sonora, losses of 193 million pesos have been prevented at the 153 Magdalena, 148 Estación Don, 149 Fundición, 150 Esperanza, 151 Guaymas and 152 Hermosillo collection plazas.
- On October 24, 2021, the Collection Plazas were released: 150 Esperanza, 151 Guaymas and 152 Hermosillo.
- On October 27, 2021, the last two booths that had been taken were released: 148 Estación Don and 149 Fundición.

The following graph shows the decrease in economic losses in collection points since the application of the strategy.

ECONOMIC LOSSES DUE TO TAKEOVER OF COLLECTION POINTS FEDERAL ROADS AND BRIDGES

(From January 2019 to December 2021)
Amounts in millions of pesos



SOURCE: Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection.

² Source: With information from the company Concesionaria de Autopistas del Sureste, SA de CV Period: April-August 2021.





SOURCE: Ministry of National Defense. Highway safety.

Warrior

- On January 17, 2022, the planning of activities began in order to prosecute Investigation folders at the federal and state level with Federal Roads and Bridges.
- On January 18, 2022, the second follow-up meeting was held in which the secretariats of National Defense, of the Navy; Security and Citizen Protection, the Interior, the National Guard, Federal Roads and Bridges, as well as the Secretary of Security of Guerrero and the Attorney General's Office of the same state; Agreements were reached for the deployment of elements of the federal and state order, as well as the continuation of the prosecution process, in order to initiate in the short term operational groups in the three booths of Guerrero, and in the Velazco Durán booth of Caminos y Puentes Federales in the limits of Morelos with Guerrero.

Links to criminal proceedings

During the operations carried out, the following links to criminal proceedings were achieved:

- From October 2020 to December 2021, 497 people were prosecuted for taking over toll booths; 302 were linked to criminal proceedings and preventive detention for crimes related to taking booths and illegal boating; 193 people were issued precautionary measures, prohibited from approaching the booths and they took their process free, two minors were released.
- In 2020, 340 people were arrested for committing crimes related to taking over booths in the states of Mexico, Morelos, Nayarit, Michoacán and Guerrero; Of the total, 253 were linked to the process with preventive detention, 85 led their process in freedom with precautionary measures and two minors were released.
- Derived from the operational actions for the investigation and prosecution in the states of Jalisco and Chiapas in 2021, 157 people have been arrested; 53 were linked to criminal proceedings with pretrial detention and 104 were released from prison with precautionary measures.



Legal reforms to sanctions for taking booths



On December 14, 2021, in the Senate of the Republic, the Draft Decree reforming the first paragraph of Article 533 of the General Communications Law was approved. It refers to the sanction of those who damage, harm or destroy the general means of communication, the means of transport, obtain a profit, interrupt traffic or the means of transport and the operation of toll services will be sanctioned from 3 to 7 years in prison and a fine of 100 to 500 times the daily value of the Unit of Measurement and Update.



SOURCE: National Guard. Highway safety.





SEGURIDAD

SECRETARÍA DE SEGURIDAD
Y PROTECCIÓN CIUDADANA



F



Yo

STRATEGY TO ABATE THE ARMS TRAFFICKING

peace in our country, the applicable regulation was followed up and established As part of the strategy undertaken by the Government of Mexico to achieve the state control of border points with the Government of Mexico to achieve the firearms; avoid its easy and fast acquisition, and its consequent use in criminal actions that cause human losses.

In these actions, the use of intelligence and technology was privileged over force; Surveillance at customs was redoubled through inspection tasks while tariff collection increased.

The scope of these efforts is the result of inter-institutional coordination between secretariats and public administration entities, as well as binational cooperation between Mexico and its neighboring countries.

Little by little we advance in the purpose of generating safe family environments and in the construction of a peaceful and just society, free from the fear caused by excessive violence caused by the indiscriminate use of weapons.





joint operatives

With the intervention of the secretariats of National Defense, the Navy, Citizen Security and Protection, and the Treasury and Public Credit, as well as state authorities, coordinated operational actions were carried out at the strategic checkpoints on the northern border.

Binational efforts were implemented between Mexico and the United States against the illicit trafficking of firearms, which were carried out through border control operations of people and vehicles at international bridges in Tijuana-San Diego, Nogales-Nogales, City Juarez-El Paso, Nuevo Laredo-Laredo, Reynosa McAllen, Matamoros-Brownsville, Piedras Negras Eagle Pass, Ciudad Acuña-Del Rio and Ojinaga Presidio, with the following results:

SEIZURE OF WEAPONS BY THE 48 BATTALIONS AND 29 GROUPS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD		
(From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022)		
No.	Description	Amount
1	Short arms	320
2	long weapons	340
3	bladed weapons	---
4	homemade weapons	49
5	Chargers	2,152
6	cartridges	54,112
7	40 caliber grenades	10
8	Frag Grenades	7
9	Grenades	19

SOURCE: National Guard.



SOURCE: National Guard. Weapons seizure.

Inter-institutional coordination consolidates better results in the Mexican government's strategies to combat corruption.





border armoring

In order to locate and inhibit the illegal carrying of weapons and reduce the capacities of organized crime groups, the Ministry of National Defense carried out the campaign to apply the Federal Law on Firearms and Explosives in the national territory, likewise, He was in charge of surveillance at four strategic military security posts located in the border area between Mexico and the United States.

In addition, to stop the illicit flow of weapons, military personnel participated in joint reviews with the Tax Administration Service in 14 customs facilities located in Tijuana and Mexicali, Baja California; as well as in Nuevo Laredo, Reynosa and Matamoros, Tamaulipas.

From April 1, 2021 to February 15, 2022, 3,086 long arms, 1,615 short arms, 63 barrett rifles, 39 machine guns, eight grenade launchers, 630,884 cartridges, and 472 grenades were seized.

The Secretary of the Navy managed to confiscate 345 firearms and 675 ammunition of different calibers, in Baja California, Colima and Sonora. Simultaneously, it maintained vigilance to inhibit and combat illegal arms trafficking within the operations carried out in the national territory.

From April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022, derived from the North and South Border Armor Operation Plan, the National Guard installed inspection points with non-intrusive equipment. 6 thousand 424 actions were carried out with authorities from the United States, Guatemala and Belize.

344 thousand 810 kilometers were covered in the Baja California-California border corridors; Sonora-Arizona; Chihuahua-Southwest Texas; and Tamaulipas-Coahuila-Nuevo León-Southeast Texas.

For the alleged commission of a crime, 199 people were arrested and 1,439 rescued as irregular migrants, in addition, 74 short arms, 41 long weapons, 41,429 useful cartridges and 903 chargers were seized.



SOURCE: National Guard. Cartridge insurance.



International collaboration to combat arms trafficking

To strengthen the fight against arms trafficking in Mexico and the United States, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs participated in the following activities:

- Meeting with a commission of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) June 30, 2021.
- Meeting with representatives of the United States Customs and Border Protection for a tour of the Juárez Lincoln Port of Entry in Laredo, Texas (July 13-14, 2021).
- Meeting with a US delegation in Tijuana, Baja California (November 23, 2021).



SOURCE: Ministry of Foreign Relations. Meeting of the Office of Customs and Border Protection of the United States and the Secretary of Foreign Relations.

Within the framework of the Bicentennial Understanding, on January 26, 2022, a binational arms trafficking working group was formed with the objective of increasing the seizure of arms and ammunition that are intended to be illegally introduced into Mexico.



It was agreed to make efforts to expedite prosecute cases, the teams to increase extraditions, strengthen mirror operations on the northern border, modernize inspection technology, and increase the exchange of ballistic and intelligence information.

In addition, we participated in international events related to illegal arms trafficking, such as the Eighth meeting of the working group on firearms of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, held from May 10 to 12, 2021. The implementation of the Protocol against the illicit manufacture of and trafficking in firearms, their parts, components and ammunition was agreed.

The Seventh Conference of the States Parties to the Arms Trade Treaty, took place from August 30 to September 3, 2021; The representative of Mexico made a special mention of intentional and negligent practices in the production and sale of weapons that encourage illegal transfer.

On October 4 and 5, 2021, the 21st regular meeting of the Consultative Committee and the Fifth Conference of the States Parties to the Inter-American Convention against the illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms, ammunition, explosives, and other related materials were chaired.



Resolution 2616 was also approved before the United Nations Security Council, on December 22, 2021, which addresses the threat to international peace and security due to the illicit transfer, accumulation and improper use of small arms and light weapons.

The Government of Mexico and the member states before the Council committed to facilitate and exchange timely and updated information on possible violations of arms embargoes and combat the sources and supply chains of illicit trafficking.



SOURCE: National Guard. Destruction of firearms.





ACRONYM

- **ANAM** - National Customs Agency Mexico. •
- AGRICULTURE** - Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. • **AICM** - Mexico City International Airport, SA de CV • **AIFA** - Felipe Ángeles SA de CV International Airport • **ANAP** - National Academy of Penitentiary Administration. • **ANR** - National Risk Atlas. • **ASF** - Superior Audit of the Federation. • **Banco del Bienestar** - Banco del Bienestar, SNC • **BANOBRAS** - National Bank of Public Works and Services, SNC • **BIENESTAR** - Secretariat of Welfare. • **CAI** - Immediate Warning Centers. • **CAPUFE** - Federal Roads and Bridges. • **CCE** - Business Coordinating Council. • **CEAV** - Executive Commission for Attention to Victims. • **CECC** - Confidence Evaluation and Control Center. •
- CEFERESO** - Federal Center for Social Rehabilitation. •
- CENAPRED** - National Center for Disaster Prevention. • **CFE** - National Electricity Commission. • **ICRC** - International Committee of the Red Cross. • **CJEF** - Legal Counsel of the Federal Executive. •
- CNCA** - National Center for Certification and Accreditation. • **CNDH** - National Human Rights Commission. • **CNI** - National Intelligence Center. • **CNPC** - National Coordination of Civil Protection. • **CNSP** - National Council of Public Security. • **CNSP** - National Conference of the Penitentiary System. • **COMMUNICATIONS** - Secretariat of Infrastructure, Communications and Transportation. •
- CONADE** - National Commission for Physical Culture and Sport. • **CONADIC** - National Commission against Addictions. •
- CONAFOR** - National Forestry Commission. • **CONAGO** - National Conference of Governors. •
- CONAGUA** - National Water Commission. • **CONAMER** - National Commission for Regulatory Improvement. • **CONALITEG** - National Commission for Free Textbooks. •
- CONAPRED** - National Council to Prevent Discrimination. •
- CONASAMI** - National Commission for Minimum Wages. • **CONASE** - National Anti-Kidnapping Coordination. •
- CONAVIM** - National Commission to Prevent and Eradicate Violence against Women. • **CONEVAL** - National Council for the Evaluation of Social Development Policy. • **COPARMEX** - Employers' Confederation of the Mexican Republic. • **CULTURE** - Ministry of Culture. •
- CUP** - Single Police Certificate. • **CURP** - Unique Population Registry Code. • **TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT** - Secretary of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development.



• **DOF** - Official Gazette of the Federation. • **ECONOMY** - Ministry of Economy. • **EDUCATION** - Secretary of Public Education. • **ENPA** - National Strategy for the Prevention of Addictions. • **ENSP** - National Public Security Strategy of the Government of the Republic. • **EUROPOL** - European Union Agency for Police Cooperation. • **FASP** - Contribution Fund for Public Safety of the States and the Federal District. • **FBI** - for its acronym in English; Federal Bureau of Investigation. • **FGR** - Attorney General of the Republic. • **FIT** - Ferrocarril del Istmo de Tehuantepec, SA de CV • **FONATUR** - National Fund for the Promotion of Tourism. • **FORTAMUN** - Contribution Fund for the Strengthening of Municipalities and Territorial Demarcations of the Federal District. • **PUBLIC FUNCTION** - Secretariat of Public Function. • **GIR** - Comprehensive Risk Management. • **GN** - National Guard. • **GOVERNMENT** - Ministry of the Interior. • **FINANCE** - Ministry of Finance and Public Credit. • **INAPAM** - National Institute for the Elderly. • **IMJUVE** - Mexican Youth Institute. • **IMSS** - Mexican Social Security Institute. • **INDEP** - Institute to Return the Stolen to the People. • **INE** - National Electoral Institute. • **INEGI** - National Institute of Statistics and Geography. • **INM** - National Institute of Migration. • **INMUJERES** - National Institute for Women. • **INPI** - National Institute of Indigenous Peoples. • **INSUS** - National Institute of Sustainable Land. • **INTERPOL** - International Criminal Police Organization • **IPH** - Approved Police Report. • **ISSFAM** - Social Security Institute for the Mexican Armed Forces. • **ISSSTE** - Institute of Security and Social Services for State Workers. • **LAICA** - Immediate Alert Line Against Assaults. • **ENVIRONMENT** - Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. • **MNPJC** - National Model of Police and Civic Justice. • **MUCPAZ** - Networks of Women Builders of Peace. • **UN** - United Nations Organization. • **UN Women** - United Nations organization dedicated to promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women. • **PEF** - Expenditure Budget of the Federation. • **PEMEX** - Petróleos Mexicanos. • **PF** - Federal Police. • **PM** - Mexico Platform. • **PND** - National Development Plan 2019-2024. • **UNDP** - United Nations Development Program. • **PROFECO** - Federal Consumer Attorney's Office. • **PSSPC** - Citizen Security and Protection Sector Program.





- **PyRS** - Decentralized Administrative Body Prevention and Social Rehabilitation.
- **FOREIGN RELATIONS** - Ministry of Foreign Relations. •
- REPUVE** - Vehicular Public Registry.
- **RINR** - National Integrated Radio Communication Network. • **RLC** - Driver's License Registry. • **RND** - National Registry of Detentions. • **RNIP** - National Registry of Penitentiary Information. • **RNMJ** - National Registry of Judicial Orders. • **RNPSP** - National Registry of Public Security Personnel. • **RNTPM** - National Telecommunications Network Platform Mexico. • **RNVRR** - National Registry of Stolen and Recovered Vehicles. •
- HEALTH** - Ministry of Health. • **SAT** - Tax Administration Service. • **SEDENA** - Secretariat of National Defense.
- **SEMAR** - Secretary of the Navy. • **SENER** - Secretary of Energy. • **SESNSP** - Executive Secretariat of the National Public Security System. • **SNDIF** - National System for the Comprehensive Development of Families. • **SPF** - Federal Protection Service. • **SSPC** - Secretary of Security and Citizen Protection. • **TGM** - Graphic Workshops of Mexico.
- **LABOR** - Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare. • **TOURISM** - Ministry of Tourism. • **UIF** - Financial Intelligence Unit of the Ministry of Finance. • **UNAM** - National Autonomous University of Mexico • **UNICEF** - United Nations Children's Fund. • **UNODC** - United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.







Yo



II



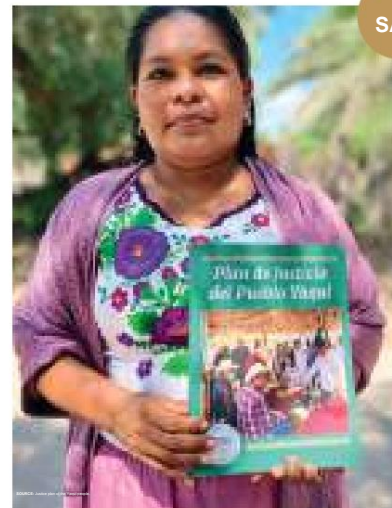
II



IV.



V



SAW



VII



VIII





TO



B.



C.



D.



AND



F



G.



h



yo





Third Report of the National Strategy for Public Security was finished
printing in April 2022, the year of Ricardo Flores Magón, at
Talleres Gráficos de México Eje
2 Norte, Av. Canal del Norte. 80, Col.
Felipe Pescador, 06280 Mexico City.





GOBIERNO DE MÉXICO



2022 Flores
Año de Magón

PRECURSOR DE LA REVOLUCIÓN MEXICANA